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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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JUPITER GENERAL
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J6

MYSTERY WARSHIP IN WHITE

Heavy Losses Suffered By Red Troops

50 Miles Retreat On Salla Front; 5,000 Soldiers Taken Captive

FINNS' COURAGEOUS STAND AGAINST TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT ON MANNERHEIM LINE

HELSINKI, Dec. 27.

The latest reports from Salla front declare that the Russians have retreated altogether 50 miles from their most advanced point of 10 days ago when they were nearly half-way across the "Waist".

The Finns took five thousand Russian prisoners in a big battle in the far North of Finland according to a message from Helsinki received here late last night.

It is added that the forests are full of Russian dead and wounded.

SOVIET CONCERN FOR WORKERS

To-day has been another day of mass air-raids on Southern Finland. More than 50 bombs were dropped on Tampere (Tammerfors) and Abo but little damage was done.

In Abo most of the bombs fell into the working class area wounding several persons but there were no fatalities. One person was killed and one wounded at Tampere. Other towns were also raided.

FUTILE FURY

While Russians continued to hammer the left wing of the Mannerheim line they are using heavy artillery all along the Karelian Front sending shells over Finnish fortifications to objectives behind the lines.

Viborg particularly is suffering bombardment from these heavy guns which are estimated to be operating some 25 miles away. The Soviets have launched wave after wave of violent attacks against the Mannerheim line, hitherto with little, if any, success.

Intense cold is enabling Soviet tanks and artillery to cross the frozen lakes. Such operations however must be effected swiftly owing to the vulnerability of the troops on ice.

Finnish 'planes are constantly on the look-out and mobile patrols are always in readiness to be rushed to the menaced spots. Few well-directed bombs on the ice have discouraged more than one Soviet attempt to cross the ice.—Reuter.

'NORDIC DIVISION' FOR FINLAND

Norwegian Skiers Volunteer For Service

OSLO, Dec. 28.

Hitherto, eight million Kroner have been voluntarily subscribed in Norway and been handed to the Finnish authorities in addition to gifts in kind, which include 50,000 rucksacks collected throughout Norway during Christmas holidays sent to the Finnish army.

Norwegians continue to volunteer help to Finland. They will travel via Sweden and join a special "nordic division" which is being formed.

Only first class skiers and men proficient in winter sports will be selected. They will be equipped with arms and ammunition purchased with the proceeds of private gifts.—Reuter.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta entertained ex-Ministers and Congress Legislators to a tea party on board the s. s. "Jayalakshmi", when they went for a visit to Elephanta Caves.

HOW FRANCE WILL FIND SINEWS OF WAR

Taxation For Civil Expenditure And Loans For Military Needs

PARIS, Dec. 28.

M. Reynaud in the budget debate in the Senate announced that all increases in civil expenditure in future would be demanded from the taxpayers, while all increases in military expenditure would be covered by loans.

He added this ruling would control France's budgetary policy for the duration of the war.

Illustrating France's financial and economic recovery during the past year, the Finance Minister stated that firstly, the volume of production and export had increased twenty per cent.; secondly, unemployment had dropped to the lowest level for six years; thirdly, capital had steadily flowed back into the country.

The Senate unanimously passed the first wartime civil budget, totalling some 438 million pounds sterling. This exceeds last year's budget by nearly 90 millions sterling.—Reuter.

MUSLIMS WILL NOT OPPOSE C. D.

Mr. Abdul Aziz's Assurance

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Dec. 28.

Syed Abdul Aziz, a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, in the course of a statement to a local press representative said:

"If Muslim shops were picketed or Muslim business was interfered with, or if satyagraha procession disturbed Muslims' prayers, they would resent and resist it. But, I personally guarantee that if Congress starts civil disobedience for Swaraj, Muslims will offer no opposition to the movement anywhere in Bihar. Gandhiji may have other reasons not to start civil disobedience at present time but there is not even an iota of ground for him to say that he cannot start because, Muslims will resist it."

Mr. Aziz concluding asserted that "it was a distinct disservice to India to delay settlement with Muslim League for the sake of a handful of Congress Muslims."

STOP PRESS

QUAKE HAVOC IN ANATOLIA.

ISTANBUL, Dec. 28.

While exact details are unlikely to be available for many days yesterday's earthquake was undoubtedly the greatest natural disaster which has ever befallen the country. Twelve provincial towns and over 80 villages are partly or completely wrecked.

President Ineunu as well as Ministers of Interior and Health are hastening to the devastated area in which there are scenes of suffering and despair everywhere.—Reuter.

AMMUNITION THEFT ARRESTS.

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.

Government is offering a reward of a thousand sterling for information leading to recovery of the stolen ammunition.

Substantial rewards will be paid in respect of any portion of ammunition. The number of arrests is now estimated at 30.—Reuter.

TWO SOVIET COMPANIES WIPED OUT.

LONDON, Dec. 28.

A communique claims that the Finns have wiped out two companies of Russians in hand-to-hand fighting in counter-attacking Soviet forces which crossed Lake Suvanto. Northeast of Lake Ladoga and east of Lieksa, fight is proceeding on the Russian soil. —Reuter.

During Christmas holidays Lord Mayor's Red Cross Fund increased by £3,000 to £899,000.

Overseas League announces since the opening of its tobacco fund £21,500 have been collected providing 21,500,000 cigarettes. Subscriptions are being received from all parts of the Empire and British communities in foreign countries.

PT. MALAVIYA'S GOOD WISHES

Messages Galore To Hindu Mahasabha Conference

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

A large number of messages have been received by the President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Conference from prominent Hindu leaders all over India, including Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. M. S. Aney and Raja Narendranath.

In the course of his message Pandit Malaviyaji says: "My cordial greetings to the Mahasabha. It would have given me much satisfaction if I could attend the important session which begins to-day. I regret my health does not permit my doing so. I will be present, however, with you in spirit. Praying that God may grant you and your fellow-workers wisdom and foresight so that the decisions of the Mahasabha might promote the best interests of the Hindu community consistently with the best interests of the community as a whole."

Special Arrangement For Bengal Delegates

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

In an atmosphere surcharged with animation the 21st session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha commenced its session this noon in a specially-constructed pavilion in Deshbandhu Park, Mr. V. D. Savarkar presiding.

The pandal which is a huge one occupying an area of 1,25,000 square feet and spacious enough for accommodating 50,000 people has a super-structure of its main gate modelled after the famous gates of Sanchi and has a particular appeal for Bengal for the like memorial at Shahanagar which enshrines the ashes of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das.

Delegates from outside Bengal were classified province by province while those of Bengal were placed district by district.

All possible advantages that the modern science can afford were introduced in the pandal including four ambulance vans for offering first-aid and removal of more serious cases to hospitals. Fire brigade people are also stationed to deal with any outbreak of fire. —United Press.

16 RESOLUTIONS TABLED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

The Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha met this evening at the residence of Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Secretary of the Reception Committee when the draft of the resolutions were discussed.

There are about 16 resolutions of which the most important is the one relating to War and the defence of India. It urges the introduction of responsible government at the centre, the redressal of the wrong done to the Hindus by the Communal Award, the removal of the distinction between the martial and non-martial races, the expansion of the Indian Territorial Force, the University Training Corps and arrangements for the training of people in all branches of defence.

Another resolution declares that complete independence is the political goal of India and demands the conferment of Dominion Status on India immediately after the War.

A countrywide agitation for the abolition of the Communal Award and a protest against the "openly communal and reactionary policy of the present Ministry in Bengal" are suggested in two other resolutions.

LIBERALS' QUEST

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 28.

The Subjects Committee of the National Liberal Federation was in session from 12 noon to-day throughout the afternoon.

It is understood they discussed an alternative method to that of the Constituent Assembly for framing the future Indian constitution, as the latter appears to find no favour with them.

They discussed the communal problem also. The open session meets to-morrow.—United Press.

(Details in last page.)

Two Vessels Sighted In Japanese Waters

NO IDENTIFICATION OF NATIONALITY

Crew Of Air Liner Amazed At Suspicious Movements

TOKYO, December 28.

The Domei Agency says that a mystery white-painted warship was sighted by a pilot of a Japanese air liner inside the Japanese territorial waters off Fukuoka.

Another strange vessel was sighted yesterday in Japanese territorial waters by the crew of an air liner.

The vessel appeared to be of 1,500 tons, but it was impossible to ascertain its nationality.—Reuter.

3 RED GENERALS AND 6 OFFICERS SHOT DEAD?

Aftermath To Finnish Success

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Paris Radio quotes a Moscow report stating that three Soviet Generals and six other leading Red Army officers were shot by the secret police as a result of the setback suffered in the Finnish campaign.

Trotsky's Disapproval

A radio announcement from New York states that M. Leon Trotsky, now exiled in Mexico, in a statement today condemned Russia's invasion of Finland and is quoted as saying, "I am entirely against it."—Reuter.

Soviet To Ignore Red Cross Conventions

LONDON, Dec. 28.

THE SOVIET UNION HAVING CEASED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS HAS DECLARED THAT SHE NO LONGER CONSIDERS HERSELF BOUND BY THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CONVENTION, STATES THE SWISS RADIO.

POLICE UNEARTH HUGE QUANTITY OF AMMUNITION

More I. R. A. Men Put Under Arrest

DUBLIN, December 28.

During the search for the million bullets captured by I.R.A. men at Phoenix Park the police and the military authorities following another day of activity unearthed a second quantity of ammunition near **Naas**, County Kildare.

The second find is stated to be greater than that recovered on Tuesday in Kildare amounting to a quarter of a ton.

Late last night 11 men were detained in addition to the five already brought before the court. —Reuter.

ARRESTS IN DUBLIN

DUBLIN, Dec. 28.

The Eire police have arrested sixteen men in connection with Saturday's raid in magazine fort in Phoenix Park.—Reuter.

ULSTER BAN ON NEWSPAPERS

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Ulster Minister for Home Affairs has under Civil Authorities Special Powers Act prohibited the circulation of certain small newspapers for one year. The banned periodicals include the "Republican Congress", "Wolftone Weekly", "Irish Freedom" and "The Sentry."—Reuter.

Nazis Release Swedish Ships

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 28

A number of Swedish ships detained by Germany are reported to have been released following the conclusion of trade talks between the two countries in Berlin. It is understood that the detention was one of the subjects discussed.

A prominent Swedish shipper told Reuter: "We naturally dislike the British contraband control but Great Britain only detains ships for a few days, whereas many Swedish vessels have been held up by Germany for over a month."—Reuter.

New Year Recruitment To Nazi Army?

KAUNAS, Dec. 28.

Fresh classes will be called to the colours in Germany in the New Year, according to a Berlin dispatch.—Reuter.

Owners of E tish ship "Serinty" sunk in North Sea by enemy action have decided to give the same name to the new motor vessel now under construction for them in ship yards in southeast England.

TRIUMPH FOR MUSSOLINI

Pope's Return Visit To Rome Implements Settlement Of Old Dispute

ROME, Dec. 28.

The bells of Saint Peter's pealed as the Pope left the Vatican this morning for his visit to the King and the Queen at the Quirinal.

The visit which is the first paid by any Pope to a King of Italy for 69 years is regarded as the final act sealing the settlement of the ancient dispute between the Italian State and the Vatican.

RETURN TO VATICAN

The Pope was accompanied by over forty high dignitaries of the Church and the Papal Court.

The Pope was received by the King and Queen. After a long talk with the King and Queen, during which members of the royal family and others were presented, His Holiness left again for the Vatican. The visit lasted for about an hour, and the Pope returned by the same route as that by which he had come and the Papal cortege was again applauded by large cheering crowds.

THRONE FOR POPE

In the Vatican newspaper 'Osservatore Romano' the significance of the visit as a demonstration of a settlement of the dispute by peaceful methods is especially emphasised.

A royal mission awaited His Holiness in Saint Peters Square to convey to him the first greetings of King Victor. The Pope and suite then entered eighteen cars which formed the Papal cortege.

At the border between the Vatican and Italian territory, the Pope was greeted by the Governor of Rome who made a short address stressing the historical importance of the occasion.

The route taken by the Pope had been elaborately decorated and was lined with troops, behind whom stood great crowds waiting to see the procession.

The Pope was wearing a scarlet hat and scarlet cape beneath which was a white cloak and stole.

Over forty high dignitaries of the Church and the Papal court were in the procession. As the Papal cortege approached the palace, massed bands played the Papal March and the Italian National Anthem and the Fascist hymn 'Giovinezza.'

The Pope was received at the palace by the King and Queen, with whom were the heir to the throne, Prince Piedmont and Princess Piedmont and Count and Countess Ciano.

His Holiness, the King and the Queen then entered the throne room, where three thrones had been set up and remained for some time in conversation. Meanwhile, cardinals mixed freely in the afternoon with the court dignitaries. Over the Quirinal, the Papal flag and the royal standard of Italy flew side by side. The event is described here as "a realisation of the dream of the Mussolini era."

It is stated that the Pope delivered an address to the King and Queen, which is described as "very warm and very important."

Returning to the Vatican the Pope drove in an open car despite rain. At the frontier, the Governor of Rome and the Royal Delegation again rendered homage while Italian guards and Papal guards presented arms.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI TO VISIT VATICAN

LONDON, Dec. 28.

It is understood Signor Mussolini will pay a visit to the Vatican on January 4.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a very fair, accomplished Brahmin bride, (Mangalorian, South Indian or Mahrashtrian, either Maid or Virgin Widow) from respectable, well-to-do family, for unmarried 29 years old, Engineer. Advertising for best. Correspondence strictly confidential. Please reply Box 12636 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Bride for an ambitious C. K. P boy of 25, passed B.Sc., Second Class and who proposes to study in foreign. Those prepared to offer a handsome dowry for higher education need apply to V. M. Ranadive, Moshein Building, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, Bombay. (12641)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

For expansion of business, wanted responsible Officers for unorganised districts in Bombay Presidency, Delhi and Rajputana, Central India, C. P. and Berars and Nizam State. Gentlemen confident of securing satisfactory results at a reasonable cost should apply stating age, experience, business and remuneration expected and areas which will be worked successfully for a well-established old Life Office. Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Bombay. (1665)

Wanted for about four months only a temporary Custodian on Rs. 100 p.m. for the Elephanta Caves near Bombay. Candidates should be graduates in Sanskrit with thorough knowledge of ancient Indian history and Brahmanic religion. M.A.s with previous experience of the duties of a custodian or curator of a museum and not above 50 years of age will be preferred. The selected candidate should deposit cash security of Rs. 250/- returnable at the expiry of his tenure. Free unfurnished quarters. Applications to reach the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, Poona, 5, before the 8th January, 1940 latest. (1656).

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry: Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

MR. PREM NATH of Siyaganj, Indore, ceased to be our authorised Dealer for Central India for Chevrolet Cars and Trucks, Vauxhall Cars, India Tyres, Frigidaires and Delco Batteries with effect from the 22nd December, 1939.

Messrs NOSHIRWAN & CO., Siyaganj, Indore, have been appointed our authorised dealers for these products for Central India excluding Bhopal, and

Messrs M. A. BROTHERS, Bhopal, have been appointed our authorised dealers for these products for Bhopal State.

F. M. CHINOY & CO., LTD.,
Proprietors,
The Bombay Garage, Bombay.

(1667)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay, 13, invites tenders for the supply of miscellaneous stores such as steel baskets, oil lamp fittings, asbestos loco packing, asbestos goods, chalk white, bones cuttle fish, lime stone, etc., required during the period 1-2-1940 to 31-1-1941. Running Contract. Tender form obtainable from the above office at Rs. 2|- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 15th January 1940 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(1653)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES KHANDWA COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 29th December, 1939, at 2-15 p.m. (S. T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES

THE CAPITOL

To-day at 6-30 and 9-30 P. M.

AUZURIE

and her KALAMANDAL

SECOND PROGRAMME

Dances & Music

Popular Prices: Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and annas 9.

Plans open —Book early

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salary 100/-. Samples Absolutely Free. Nationals (Woollen Mills) Limited, Ludhiana." (12634)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale One RCA double talkie set with generator, engine, convertors etc. like new, correspond Box No. 12671 "Bombay Chronicle."

Just in 6 Days

THE ELITE CRAZE

of the City!

"Daughters of India"

('HIND-KANYA')

Human Story of 3 Wives And 2 Husbands of To-day

By The Brains Behind "MOTHER INDIA"

Daily: 4-15, 7-15, 10 p. m.

Advance Booking Essential

PATHE

IT TRULY MOULDS THE NATION'S MIND!

Acclaimed and appreciated as the BEST GUJARATI Picture produced till now, to mould the Nation's mind truly!

Shree RANJIT'S Socio-Revolutionary Hit

-Achhut

(THE UNTOUCHABLE)

Starring

Inimitably GLORIOUS

GOHAR

with MOTILAL, VASANTI, CHARLIE, etc.

A CHANDULAL SHAH Production

Drawing Crowds at

OPERA HOUSE

Time Daily 4, 6-30 & 9-30 Sat., Sun. and Holidays No Matinee.

TO-DAY LAST DAY!

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Britain's No. 1 Comedian

GEORGE FORMBY

in new FUN and SONGS in

"COME ON GEORGE"

EXTRA!

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(Specially rushed by Air)

AND OTHER WAR NEWS!

'The BRITISH NAVY'

—a 2-part topical

4th Week

SUKHACHA SHODHA

Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 P. M. **PLAZA**

Kamaladevi In New York

Tells America, Of Indian Women's Progress

NEW YORK (By Mail).

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, told an interviewer of the "New York Times" the other day of the great advances made by her country in the matter of equal rights for men and women. The interview was prominently displayed and took up almost a full column, illustrated with a photograph of the prominent feminist.

SOON TO RETURN HOME

Mrs. Kamaladevi, who stopped off in New York on her way home, recently attended the meeting of the Women's International Alliance for Suffrage in Copenhagen as the representative of the All-India Women's Conference, which she helped to organize in 1927.

The article describes her as "a woman of middle age, dynamic even in ordinary conversation, and wears her native dress at all times." She told her interviewer fifty-five women sit in the provincial assemblies, a number exceeded only by the Soviet Republics. She is quoted as saying:

"I have been much interested in the League of Women Voters and in the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom but my greatest enthusiasm has centered in home economics as it is taught here."—News Press Service.

FRONTIER KISANS' DEMANDS

"Socialism Alone Will Solve Our Problems"

(From A Correspondent.)

SERAI SALEH (N.W.F.P.), Dec. 26.

The second Hazara District Peasants' Conference was held here under the presidentship of Allama Abdul Raheem Popalzai and was attended by a large number of peasants from the surrounding area.

In the course of his address Allama Popalzai surveyed the international political scene which was the background for the struggle in India. The Congress insistence on a clear declaration of Britain's war aims, he said, had placed Britain on the horns of a dilemma. It was a test of whether they were really sincere in their professions of democracy.

Dealing with the problems facing the peasantry in India, he said that only hope lay in organizing themselves in Kisan committees and to work in accordance with the programme of the All-India Kisan Sabha.

The Kisans in India, he said, were not prepared to fight for mere nationalism. They demanded more equitable distribution of wealth which would ensure the elimination of exploitation. It was necessary, therefore, that they worked on socialistic lines.

In the end he paid a tribute to the work done by the Congress Ministry in the Frontier province and to those Congressmen who had sympathised with and helped the peasants' movement.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of suicidal death due to opium poisoning was returned by Coroner's jury at the inquest held on the body of Pestonji Hirjibhai Morris aged (70).

Ratan Pestonji Morris, (his son) stated that the deceased was involved in monetary difficulties.

WOMAN DIES FROM BURNS

While trying to light a primus stove, Sushilabai Babulal, aged 18 sustained severe burns, with the result that she died on Tuesday last in the J. J. Hospital.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death due to extensive burns, at the inquest held on her body to-day.

At the inquest held to-day on the body of Umabai Mala, aged 60, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death due to the deceased being struck by a motor car at Tamarind Lane on Friday.

Bastappa Babu, the driver, explained the incident to the Jury saying that he had not seen the woman anywhere. He had only seen a heap of rubbish.

200 SUSPECTS ON TRIAL.

All sections of the city police, including the Anti-gambling Squad, the Prohibition police, the Vigilance police and the C.I.D. were busy yesterday and the day previous keeping watch at strategic points for suspicious characters and suttorias and their efforts were crowned with success as was evidenced today at the Esplanade Police Court when the police put up more than 200 persons arrested during 2 days for remand.

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, devoted more than two hours and a half to dispose of the remand applications.

The alleged suttorias were also represented and more than 25 of the prisoners were arrested on charges of receiving satta and race bets. 15 persons stood charged for possessing charas and opium without permit.

PROTEST AGAINST JODHPUR AFFAIRS

Jainarayan Vyas Resigns From State Committees

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, Secretary of the All-India States' Peoples Conference, arrived here from Wardha where he interviewed both Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in connection with Jodhpur affairs.

Mr. Vyas has to-day submitted to the Chief Minister, Government of Jodhpur, the resignation of his membership of the Central Advisory Board, the Standing Famine Relief Advisory Committee, the Education Reforms Committee, the Doles Committee, the Unemployment Committee, and the Tuberculosis Association of the State.

He had already declined to serve on the Anti-Profiteering Committee.

CAUSE OF N.C.O.

Mr. Vyas in his resignation letter to the Chief Minister, Jodhpur State says: "The way the Government has dealt with the Famine Workers' complaints and the way in which the Indian National Congress, which the millions of India worship has been insulted, has rendered it impossible for me to serve the State through the Committees to which you kindly appointed me."—United Press.

Treatment To Sirohi Political Prisoners

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat writes.—

None expected that under the control of Mr. F. C. Coventry the Inspector General of Police, Sirohi State, the State police would be given so much latitude to treat the arrested politicals as described below:

Under the Sirohi Public Societies Act three Praja Mandal workers (Messrs. Mohanlal, Bhawanishankar and Bhagaji) were arrested at Baraja, a Harijan village in Sirohi State. They were to be taken to Sirohi central jail. Immediately after their arrests on the 24th instant, they were made to walk a distance of fourteen miles. On the 24th night they were given nothing to eat; on the 25th afternoon when they reached Sirohi by the State Service Motor bus from Swarupganj they got their 'Khana.'

Does Mr. Coventry, the experienced officer, know this?

Ramgarh Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition

PATNA, Dec. 27.

The Member-in-Charge, Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition writes:—

The 53rd session of the Indian National Congress will be held in Ramgarh, Dist. Hazaribagh, in the third week of March, 1940, and at the time of the Congress session the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition will also be held.

A tentative scheme of the different sections of the Exhibition is as follows:—

1. Khadi. 2. Village Industries. 3. Agriculture. 4. Cultural and other activities. 5. Entertainment.

The Khadi and Village Industries Section will be restricted to hand-spun and hand-woven cotton, silken and woollen fabrics only, certified by the All-India Spinners' Association and the Village Industries and Rural and urban handicrafts. The rules and regulations of this Exhibition are printed in Hindi, Urdu and English and can be had at present from Sjt. Hiralal Kotecha, Arts School of Patna, P. O. Bankipore (Patna).

State Control Over Kashmir Press

JAMMU, Dec. 27.

In view of the mushroom growth of newspapers in Jammu and Kashmir State, the Government, it is understood, have considered it desirable to take steps under the Press Act to insist on a minimum standard of quality, regularity, volume and get-up in the publication of newspapers in the State.

It is further understood that the editors of such newspapers as indulge in accentuating provincial or communal differences have been warned by Government to be careful about such writings in future.—United Press.

DIWAKAR'S RESOLVE COMMENDED

Hukkerikar On Deterioration Of Congress Politics In Karnatak

Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, Member of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee in the course of a statement, says:—

The decision taken by Shri Diwakar to remain a four-anna member in the Congress organization has come none too soon. I am glad Shri Diwakar has at least taken this step which, I believe, is the only right step for the solution of the present impasse in the Province.

Ramdurg affairs have, in my opinion, been utilised by people who felt that that would give them an opportunity, and an easy one, of capturing the Congress organization and lowering in public eyes those who, in their opinion, stood in their way. Those who were connected with Ramdurg from the beginning have said enough about it. Impartial people in the Province have been convinced of the purity of the motives of those who have been targets of the new critics. But, unfortunately, such as were so convinced did not take any active steps to put a stop to this campaign of vilification. This must have encouraged the critics to a great extent.

A political and economic issue has been given a communal colour also. It is complained that the majority community is denied full scope in the politics of the Province. Thus the Congress too is fast becoming a ground for communal conflict.

Those, however, who have entered the Congress organization with the only desire to serve and have been so doing these twenty long years have no other alternative but to get out of all elective committees and to remain only four-anna members. It need not be said that their services will always be available for the organization whenever necessary; and in whichever field they may work, they will have constantly before their mind the good of the province and that of the country.

I trust that the step my friends and I have taken will improve matters and may hasten a day when once more all workers in the province will realise that the Congress is an organization of service and sacrifice and not of power. We shall then once more work hand-in-hand for the glory of the organization through which alone, I believe we can attain our cherished goal.

CONGRESS PROPAGANDA IN THANA

Villagers' Encouraging Response

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Dec. 27.

The intensive work of Congress propaganda continues in Thana District. Taluka Congress Control Boards are busy working in their respective areas doing valuable work for the nation.

Mr. R. L. Rede the President of Thana City Congress Committee and of the Control Board for City and Thana Taluka visited with Messrs. S. A. Tendulkar, D. S. Bajpai and D. M. Sutar of the local Congress Executive, and held informal talks and discussions with the leaders and workers in the villages of Ghansoli, Shirona, Gothivli, Karawa, Belapur, Diwala and Turrambha yesterday in connection with the constructive Congress programme.

They took advantage of the Datta Jayanti Utsav Fair at Sanpada and addressed a very large gathering of people from the villages of Ulva, Juhi, Kukshet, Sarsola, Vasi, Divala, Turambha, Shirona, Rabada, Belapur, Gothivli, Karawa, etc., from 9-30 to 11-0 p.m. and although it was rather late in the cold night the villagers totalling over 1,000 heard Messrs Rede and Tendulker spell bound and put off their usual Bhajan for a later hour.

After a hard work of the day the party returned to Thana after midnight.

C. P. Assembly Speaker In Jullundur

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 27.

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly and President of the International Aryan League, who is in Jullundur, received addresses from the District Congress Committee and the District Akali Dal. He visited the D. A. V. College, where he was shown round by Principal Mehar Chand. Earlier, Mr. Gupta paid a visit to the Kanya Mahavidyalaya and hoisted the National Flag.

At a luncheon given in his honour, he had a talk with prominent Arya Samajists about the Hyderabad affairs.—United Press.

Hyderabad Letter

RECORD INCOME FROM EXCISE

Central Temperance Committee's Admirable Work

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 26.

During the last ten years, Cement roads covering a total length of nearly 30 miles have been constructed in Hyderabad City at a cost of approximately 81 lakhs of rupees.

The Executive Council has recently sanctioned rupees 34,000 for the construction of three Cement road in Latur Taluq.

The first session of the Nizam Karnatak Students' Conference is proposed to be held in the 3rd week of January at Bidar.

The Hyderabad Government has decided to hold the 5th cattle census for the Nizam's Dominions from 25th to 31st January, 1940.

An increase in the number of Civil and Criminal cases and a remarkable decrease in the arrears owing to speedier disposal of old and pending cases, are some of the salient features of the report on the Administration of the Judicial Department of the Nizam's Government for the year ending 5th October, 1938.

Mr. M. Fathullah Khan was elected president of the N. S. Railway Employees' Union and Mr. N. Ramchender Rao General Secretary.

RECORD INCOME FROM EXCISE

An appreciative reference to the work done by the Central Temperance Committee is made in the administration report of the Excise Department for the year 1347 Fasli (ending October, 1938). According to the report consumption of country liquor fell by 14.9 per cent. The total excise revenue of the year, which amounted to Rs. 203 lakhs was the highest in the history of the Excise Department. The increase was mainly deprived from toddy and was due to the working of the "Shopwar" auction and the treetax systems. Thus in spite of considerable reduction in consumption, the revenue increased by 9.16 per cent. when compared to the revenue of 1933.

SYNTHESIS BETWEEN WESTERN SCIENCE AND INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

Dr. Paul Brunton's New Investigations

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 27.

A visit to Kaladi, the birth-place of Sri Sankaracharya, the famous Indian philosopher of the 9th Century A.D., (though some historians place his date much earlier) is one of the objects that have brought Dr. Paul Brunton, the well-known author of books on Indian mysticism, to travel in Travancore State.

In an interview Dr. Brunton said that he had long been interested in Sri Sankara's philosophy. He was now working on a synthesis between modern western science and ancient Indian philosophy which, when complete, he hoped to present in a form acceptable to the European and American mind. He regarded this as more important than his earlier investigations, which were confined to the technique of Yoga. He had found that there were limitations to Yoga, and that Yoga alone was not enough. So, with the assistance of a Guru who preferred to remain nameless for the present, he had now carried his quest further. A number of famous persons in the West had begun to take interest in eastern thought, but they wished to see it placed on a rational basis, and one of his chief endeavours was to render this service.

Dr. Brunton is likely to spend about a week in Travancore.—A. P.

Sad Plight Of Ahmedabad Tenants

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 27.

Some times tenants are actually beaten. Strong measures are needed to redress their grievances. The wonder is why the recommendations of the Rent Inquiry Committee are not yet acted upon by the Government. Further delay might force the unhappy tenants to resort to mass no-rent campaign. The Tenants Conference is trying its level best to make way out of the impasse.

Fire Causes Half Lakh Damage

SIALKOT, Dec. 27.

A serious fire involving a loss estimated to be over Rs. 50,000 broke out in the Ayaram Devidial flour mills at Kanakmandi. The flour-mill machinery and the building were gutted and a large stock of wheat grain and flour was damaged.

The fire brigade fought the flames for three hours and brought them under control. The cause of the fire is not known.—United Press.

Coconada Socialist Party Office Searched

COCONADA (By Mail).

The Coconada police searched the office of the Local Congress Socialist Party and the houses of the President of the District Trades Union Council, and Srimati P. Jagadamba for seditious and unauthorised printed and cyclostyled leaflets. The searches lasted about three hours.

Mr. K. Satyanarayana, a Socialist, was warned by the District Magistrate not to deliver seditious speeches of the kind he had been, it is alleged, delivering recently.—United Press.

Rush At Cinemas During X'mas Holidays

There has been quite an unprecedented rush at cinemas in Bombay during this Christmas and many people had to return disappointed by their failure to obtain tickets. It is estimated that over a lakh of people visited the various picture houses in the city on Christmas and Boxing days.

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WATCH
FOR THE NEW STAR
1940

On The Air

FRIDAY, DEC. 29.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 New Theatres Orchestra. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Abdur Rehman and party. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Kananbala. 9-10 M. Deshpande. 9-20 Abdur Rehman and party. 9-35 The Air Trio. 9-45 Araj 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Naats. 12-40 Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Film Duets. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Abdul Kareem Khan. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Close down.

5 Dadras. 5-15 Geets. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Highbrow. 5-45 Melodies from Movies. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 K. Nagesh Rao 6-25 Amateur Attempts. 6-35 Mohammad Husain. 6-45 K. Nagesh Rao. 6-55 R. B. Pandit. 7 Hamid Husain. 7-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-30 Abdur Rehman and party. 7-45 Readings. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Master Vasant Amrit. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Latest film songs. 10 Kesarbai Bandodker. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Shrimati Narvekar. 8-25 Master Vasant Amrit. 8-50 Jalatarang Solo. 9 Kesarbai Bandodker. 9-30 Master Vasant Amrit. 9-45 Kairane-Ki-Barhat. 10 Close down.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 2-30 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Dugane. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Children's hour. 7 The month in Indian film. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Kesarbai Bandodker. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 My experiences in China. 8-45 Musical interlude. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 Khambawati on the Strings. 9-10 Marathi Monologues. 9-30 Grace Belcourt. 9-40 Guy Weitz. 9-45 George Lester. 9-55 Guy Weitz. 10 Anne Rao. 10-10 The House on Bhor Ghat.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Kallan Qawwal and party. 5-25 Inayat Husain. 5-40 An orchestral programme. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 E. Roberts. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-15 Kallan Qawwal and party. 7-30 Shirinbai. 7-50 Air Artists 8 First things first, 3. 8-15 Panna Lal. 8-30 Qawwali. 8-50 Current events. 10 Khayal, Qawwali Aur Geet.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-30 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-30 Shirinbai. 6-50 Inayat Husain 7 Panna Lal. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 1. 7-35 Kallan Qawwal and party. 7-50 E. Roberts. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 A pianoforte recital.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Gayak. 7-20 Shamshad Begam. 7-30 Shah Abdul Latif. 7-45 Saiz Bakht Jamal. 8 Shamshad Begam. 8-15 Symbolism in Indian painting. 8-30 Gayak. 8-40 Sitar recital. 8-50 Bheeni Bheeni Khushbu 9-50 Here comes the band. 10 The Kentucky Minstrels.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Khurshidbai. 6-25 Kumari Prakash Thapar. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Kumari Prakash Thapar. 7-15 Ek Tha Raja. 8 Three Men in a Boat. 8-15 Khurshidbai. 8-32 Qadir Bux. 8-40 Kumari Prakash Thapar. 8-53 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Khurshidbai. 10 If Lucknow were on the air in 1938 A.D., 4.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 For the children. 6-10 A programme for children. 6-45 Palta Palti. 9 Cimbalom Solos. 9-45 Melodies, past and present.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Sujit Ranjan Roy. 9-40 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 10 Lalit Mohon Mukerjee.

Dacca Programme

267 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. A recorded programme. 5-30 Narayan Chandra Das. 5-50 Suniti Chakravarti. 6-5 Gnayer Katha. 7 Kalyani Das. 7-15 Suresh Chandra Roy. 7-30 Wallullah Khan. 7-45 Propose use, 1. 8 Kalyani Das. 8-25 Bimalendu Sen. 9-5 Wallullah Khan. 9-45 Nonibala. 9-55 Bimalendu Sen. 10-20 Nonibala.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. R. Rajagopalan. 4-30 European programme. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 D. Krishnamurti. 5-40 Varudhini. 6 News in English. 6-5 Shrimati Tangamma Shamarao. 6-45 D. Krishnamurti. 7 Life's Pageantry. 7-50 Shrimati D. K. Pattammal. 8-15 Radio Paityam. 8-25 Shrimati D. K. Pattammal. 9 Monthly Sports Review. 9-45 Shrimati D. K. Pattammal.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas only. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Introduction. 9. 9-50 Songs from France. 10-10 Liesel Fleischmann.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental Overture. 5-20 Tiruvizhimizhalai Govindaraja Pillai Brothers. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Shrimati T. N. Manikkam. 7 Learn to sing. 7-15 It happened in the train. 7-50 Tiruvizhimizhalai Govindaraja Pillai Brothers. 8-45 Shrimati T. N. Manikkam. 9-45 Trichy K. V. Jayarama Iyer.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. A. R. Khan—songs. 6 'Literature and Life' by Mr. M. O. Mahajir. 6-15 Suresh Babu—music. 6-50 Orchestra—'Mun Ranjani'. 7 to 7-30 For Children (Urdu). 7-30 M. Khan—music. 8-45 A. R. Khan—music. 9-15 V. Rao—Harmonium. 9-25 Suresh Babu—music.

Java Programme

(17, 19 and 21 metres)

1503 Concert, 16 Songs for children. 16-40 Snow White and 7 dwarfs. 17-25 Nirom orchestra. 17-40 Flowers and plants in Indian gardens. 18-20 Nirom orchestra. 19-45 Film songs. 20-01 Guy Lombardo's orchestra.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Arr. Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	5-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	23-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach April/May :—
Below Liv. May 148 penny pts.
Above N. Y. May 89 cent points.

LONDON SEEDS

London : December 27.

South Australian shipment F.O.B. Parcels 25/9 Jan. Quoted.

LONDON RUBBER

London : December 27.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 11-13/16 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London : December 27.

T T London on :—

New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 176/177; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 38.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47, Amsterdam 7.52/7 58; Brussels 24.00/24.25; Milan 77.75; Berne 17.80/17.95; Copenhagen 20.31; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.85.

Bombay Buys October Cotton In New York

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION AND HEDGING

Foreign Support In Distant Positions

Bombay : December 28.

On New York Cotton Exchange movements were irregular in prices in sympathy with stocks and other commodities but recessions attracted renewed trade support. Chicago grains declined on further helpful snow-falls in important areas, while the setback in rye futures effectively tempered buying enthusiasm, but finally prices rallied partially on claims that snow in the South-west was insufficient and too late to materially aid the crop.

Some selling on Wall-Street was attributed to disappointed holders who were recently moderate buyers for a year end advance, which has so far failed to materialise. Moreover tax-selling and the decline in some leading commodities were additional factors for the market which despite favourable business news dropped fractionally closing heavy. U. S. Steel shares declined dollar one at 65 1/2 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 3/4 lower at 29 1/2.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady. The easiness of Liverpool and Bombay was partly offset by continued price-fixing in nears and foreign buying of distants. Prices sagged on increasing hedge selling, bull selling and scattered liquidation Finally Bombay buying of October developed with the session finishing steady.

At the opening March was quoted unchanged at 10.89 and with increased selling prices declined 8 pts at 10.81 which was the lowest level reached during the first hour. Later on the market was very steady and March delivery improved to 10.90, which was the highest level. The market closed at a decline of 3 pts. to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 pts. at 11.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed at a decline of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 pts. at 10.99c. per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with January 8.31. There was Bombay selling and hedging with no offtake. Later on there was trade and local support and offerings were light. There was scattered local realising and the market closed 10 to 12 points down. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 8.70d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton Section was quiet. Uppers futures declined 5 to 12 points and Giza futures closed 4 to 6 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was steady. Sakels futures advanced 20 to 25 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 22 points.

PRIVATE CABLES :—

New York March highest 10.90+01 (2-58 p.m.) lowest 10.81—08 (10-29 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 8.27—09; lowest 8.23—13.

CABLE ADVICES :—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York.—Market narrow. Hedging and liquidation met trade buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York : December 27.

January	11.20
March	11.05+01
May	10.70—02
July	10.33—02
October	9.66+03
December	9.60+06

NEW YORK COTTON

New York : December 27.

January	11.00
March	10.90+01
May	10.54—03
July	10-11—03
October	9.66+03
Middling Spot	11.26—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

January	11.07—05
March	10.99—02
May	10.63—02
July	10.99—02
Middling Spot	10.99—02

11 a.m. Rates. Noon Call.

March	10.86/10.85	10.87
May	10.50/10.50	10.51
July	10.05/10.05	10.08

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 64,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain 9,000 bales.
Days exports to the Continent 14,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan 6,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool : December 27.

December	8.26—12
January	8.24—12
February	8.26—11
March	8.28—11
April	8.27—12
May	8.27—12
June	8.23—12
July	8.20—12
August	8.13—12
September	8.05—11
October	7.98—10
November	7.95—09
December	7.95—09
January	7.93—09
Middling Spot	8.70—08

11-12 a.m. QUOTATIONS

January	8.32
March	8.35

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : December 28.

The sharp decline in London Silver is feared to have some effect on the local sentiment and the entire situation depends upon any change in the price of Silver by the Reserve Bank which so far remains unchanged. The delivery given by Bombay Mint has checked all speculative activity and in the place of optimism bearish feeling is increasing. It can be said that the Reserve Bank with a view to avoid unhealthy speculation in Silver has devised means to import but excessive purchases mostly of a speculative nature are now having effect. When prices are controlled, bulls cannot have free hand, but at the same time it is essential that stable price of silver must be maintained.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3.94 7/8 at New York.

London Spot Silver prices declined to 22-1/2d. and forward quotation was 13/16d. lower at 22 11/16d. India sold and the support was poor. There were buyers at fixed prices but sellers were holding off. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/4d. London/Bombay spot silver parity is Rs. 59/7 and forward parity is Rs. 59/13/9. The local market is anxiously awaiting any change in the Silver selling price by the Reserve Bank. In the meantime the market was quiet. Magsar Silver opened at Rs. 60/6 and declined to Rs. 59/14 and later steadied at Rs. 60/2. Gold was fairly steady.

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 41 14 6	60 2 0
Magsar	Rs. 41 14 6	60 2 0
Posh	Rs. 42 0 9	60 12 6

LONDON SILVER

London : December 27.

Spot	22 1/8
Forward	22 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London : December 27.

Gold bars fine per oz. £8/8/0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria : December 27.

SAKELS :—	
January	20.40+20
March	20.28+33
ASHMOUNI :—	
February	17.57+22
GIZA :—	
January	18.36+28
March	18.82+21

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay : December 27.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5-30 p.m.
Broach A/M	304	293 1/2	299
Broach J/A	309	300	305 1/2
Oomra D/J	264	260	263 1/2
Oomra March	267 1/2	262 1/2	267 1/2
Bengal D/J	220	215	218
Bengal March	221	216	219

NIGHT SESSION : Broach A/M opened Rs. 297 1/2; Highest Rs. 299 1/2; Lowest Rs. 296; Closed Rs. 295 Broach J/A closed Rs. 301 1/2.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool : December 27.

UPPERS :—	
Spot	9.91—5
January	9.56—8
March	9.65—7
May	9.68—7
July	9.71—7
October	9.47—12
GIZA :—	
Spot	10.33—4
January	9.80—7
March	9.98—6
May	10.08—5
July	10.13—5
October	10.10—8

MONEY MARKET

Bombay : December 28.

B. C. RATES :—
T T D 1/5 15/16 to March
LONDON :—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to Mar.
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK :—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 329
Bank's buying D D 327
PARIS :—
Bank's selling T T 1290
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN :—
Bank's selling T T 80 3/8
Bank's buying T T 79 3/8
Bank's buying 60 days 78 3/8
AMSTERDAM :—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA :—
Bank's selling D D 54 3/4
HONGKONG :—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4
SHANGHAI :—
Bank's selling D D 29
SINGAPORE :—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
BERLIN :—
Bank's selling D D .....
CROSS RATE :—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 28th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 28th inst.
Java/London 7.46/56 28th inst.
New York/London 3.94 7/8 27th inst.
London/New York 4.02/4 27th inst.
London/Paris 176/7 27th inst.
London/Italy 77.75 27th inst.
London/Belgium 24.00/25 27th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.80/95 27th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 27th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 27th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 11/32 27th inst.
London/Berlin .....
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 26th inst
Gold £8/8/0 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 5/16 26th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 1/2 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 1/2 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 11/16 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 3/4 26th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 26th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 26th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 27th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 Months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 Months 2 per cent.
Tone : Firm.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 22nd December, 1939 :

LIABILITIES :

	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL :—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed —2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other accounts		86,27,56,000
Loans against Securities per contra		Nil.
Acceptances for Constituents ...		3,91,000
Sundries		1,58,96,000
RUPEES		99,07,43,000

ASSETS :

	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS :—		
Govt. Securities	41,52,68,000	
Other Authorised Investments	97,33,000	42,50,01,000
ADVANCES :—		
Loans	9,96,66,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	29,37,87,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,50,51,000	43,83,74,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		3,91,000
Dead Stock		1,85,92,000
Sundries		98,15,000
Bullion		Nil.
CASH :—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	7,14,91,000	
Balances with other Banks	2,70,79,000	9,85,70,000
RUPEES		99,07,43,000

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay : December 28.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by Air Mail from their London Agents :—

Names	Air Mail 18th Dec.
Amalgamated Tin Mines of Nigeria Ltd.	£0 9 1 1/2
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 1 4 1/2
Turner and Newall	3 6 3
Associated Electric Industries	1 16 9
Attock Oil	2 12 6
Barsi Light Railways	45 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Electric Ord.	2 2 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 8 1/4
Beira Railways	1 3 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 8 9
Marconi International Marine	1 7 3
Western Union Telegraph	Dol.33.25
General Electric Ordinary	3 14 9
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	0 17 9
Perak Hydro Elec. Ordinary	0 19 6
International Rlys. of C. America	Dol.5.00
Malayalam Plantation	1 13 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 9 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 18 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 0 6
Pahang Consolidated Ordinary	0 19 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 3 9
Brazilian Traction Light & Power	Dol.10 3/8
Mariu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 7 9XD
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 4 6XD
Western Reef Ex. & Dev. Co. Ltd.	0 11 3
Amalgamated Banket Areas	0 5 9
Berait Tin Wolfran Co. Ltd.	0 9 9
Inter. Railroads of C.A. 5 per cent Cum. Pref.	Dol.89.00
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ordy. Stock £100	0 0
Imperial Bank of Iran £10	3/4
Trust of Insurance Share Units	0 15 4 1/2
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 15 4 1/2
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 15 7 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London : December 27.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 53 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£ 70 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	£ 82
Indian stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	£ 103 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 68 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£ 93 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£ 93 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£ 106 1/2
Victory bonds	£ 105 3/4
Chartered bank of I. A. and China	£ 8 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London register	£ 82 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 27 1/8

VELJI BHIMJI MIDDLE SCHOOL AT CHITRODA

New Building Opened

(From A Correspondent).
CHITRODA (Idar State), Dec. 26.

The opening ceremony of the new building of the above school was performed here before a public gathering at Chitroda on the 25th instant. Mrs. Velbai Velji who had donated more than Rs. 4,000 towards the construction of the building, specially came down from Bombay. She was accompanied by Mrs. Godavaribai Lovji Meghji and other guests. They were welcomed by the people of the village and were taken in procession to the school building accompanied by Band and Scouts.

The function commenced with a welcome song by the girl students of Shri Ramkorebai Kanyashala. Mr. Ranchhoddas Naranji Thacker, of Bombay, who has taken great interest in the completion of the building, presided. Mr. Vishwanath Harjivan Bhat read about 20 messages from well-known people and associations of Idar and outside, wishing success to the function.

Mr. Lajyaram U. Bhat, President of the Committee, thanked the president and Mrs. Belbai Velji for her donation. He also thanked Idar State for giving various facilities to the Committee in completing the building, and stressed the necessity of providing a Boarding House for housing students of outside villages who come to attend the school. He hoped that when a new committee was formed to collect funds for the purpose, the people would respond to its appeal.

The president explained the present plight of villages of India specially regarding facilities for education and congratulated Mrs. Velbai Velji for her princely donation for completing the school building. He also thanked the Idar State authorities for conducting the school at their own cost. He added that education should get the foremost place in village reconstruction schemes, as without education there was no hope of any progress in India.

He then declared the school building open. After distribution of sweets and prizes to the school boys and Kanyashala girls at the hands of Mrs. Velbai, a vote of thanks to the chair was moved by Dr. Lallubhai D. Bhat.

The guests were then treated to a sumptuous dinner.

CONGRESS BOOKS THREE MORE SEATS

Wardha Local Board Election

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Dec. 27.

Congress captured the remaining three seats in the Wardha Local Board election, securing fourteen out of seventeen seats. Special importance is attached to the Sindhi circle, where Dr. Hasan, Congress candidate floored rival Congress candidate by 200 votes. Opposition, groups including non-Brahmins, Hindu Mahasabhites, Congress rebels concentrated their strength and raised communal issues. The election was held on "Deliverance Day" and Congress Muslim candidate was elected defeating Hindu candidate by a huge majority.

Tennis At Okha

(From A Correspondent.)
OKHA PORT, Dec. 26.

Mr. Angelo Moses, the Baroda tennis player, took part in a series of matches at the Okha Tennis Club. They were played in the presence of a large gathering and resulted as follows :—

MEN'S SINGLES :—Angelo Moses beat N. Chayya 6—1, and Angelo Moses beat J. R. Joshi 8—6.

MEN'S DOUBLES :—Roderick and Angelo Moses beat Maclai and Joshi 6—4, and Mehta and Angelo Moses beat Captain Fowler and Engineer 7—5.

Jamnagar And Dwarka Railway

A detailed administration report on the working of the various departments of the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway for the year ended 31st March 1939, has been published.

During the year, sanction was given by the Jam Saheb for more railways in the State, the construction of which had already begun and it is expected to be ready early in the next year.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay : December 28.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt.) :—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 19/3
Ready (large grain) Rs. 19/5
Shipment December Rs. 10/1 F.B.H.
Shipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 10/11 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready Rs. 18/14 to 19/4.
Tone :—Steadier.

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay : December 28.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	99 0 0
Pepper ready Allepey new per candy	94 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	102 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	107 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.	13 0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	19 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	21 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	21 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt.	22 0 0

SOCIALIST PRESIDENT FOR BIJAPUR MUNICIPALITY

Dube, Youth Of 25 Defeats Wealthy Rival

(From Our Correspondent.)
BIJAPUR, (By Mail.)

Mr. Dube, the noted socialist worker of Karnatak is the first socialist in Karnatak, to be elected as President of the Bijapur Municipality. The election took place on December 22.

MORE FACILITIES FOR GIRL STUDENTS

Annual Report Of Osmania University

HYDERABAD, (By Mail)

A further step forward in the sphere of female education in the State was taken during the period under review with the opening of M.Sc. classes in the Osmania College for Women and with the provision of alternative courses in Domestic Science for the Matriculation, Intermediate and B.A. Examinations for girl students, according to the report of the Osmania University for the year 1937-38.

The year also witnessed an expansion of extra-curricular activities and was notable for the success of the sessions of the all-India Economic Conference and the all-India Conference of Orientalists which met here under the auspices of the Osmania University.

The University authorities arranged a number of extension and extra-mural lectures by distinguished scholars, while a good deal of attention was paid to the physical training of the students. Compulsory evening classes for physical exercises were introduced for boarders not taking part in out-door games and day-scholars were also made to attend these classes once a week. The training of the University corps also showed good progress during the year and two more platoons were added.

The discipline of the University during the year was quite satisfactory.

The widening of the respective spheres of the activities of the Literary Circle, the Circle for the promotion of Vernaculars and the Theology Study Circle, was a feature of the year. The Vernaculars Circle, which has for its chief aim the fostering of a spirit of inquiry and critical thought in the study of the chief vernaculars of State, did specially valuable work embracing a wide field of research.

A number of informative papers were read on such interesting topics as "Leaders and Land-marks in Telugu"; "Under-currents of the modern Mahratti Poery"; "Hyderabad's contribution to the Kanarese Literature"; and "New Light on Kalidas' Malvika". Special classes in French, German Arabic and Sanskrit were opened for the benefit of the members of the University as well as outsiders.

A unique distinction for the University was achieved by Dr. Raziuddin Siddiqui, Professor of Mathematics, who was awarded a gold medal by the National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad, for the best research work in Mathematics done during the last five years.

BELGAUM STUDENTS CONFERENCE

Removal Of Ban On Subhas And Others Demanded

The Open session of Belgaum Dist. and adjoining states students' conference, commenced at 3 p.m. on December 24. In the absence of Vir Nariman, Mr. Bhanap, the Chairman of Reception Committee, presided.

The Session was markedly successful, there was no quarrel and no bitterness of feelings. All took an enthusiastic part in the discussion.

Following are the more important of the subjects on which resolutions were passed :—

The Working Committee was requested to lift the ban on protest day participators.

The Wardha education system was supported.

The Cricket Board of control was requested to stop communal matches.

Karnatak Unification was supported.

Students were requested to take part in anti-war movement.

Opposition to war was supported.

The Karnatak Students' Federation Committee was established.

Mr. Jinnah was requested to re-open negotiations with the Congress.

The next Session will be held at Nipani.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Sharp Recovery In Bombay Cotton Market

BETTER FEELING IN COMMODITIES FOLLOWING STEADIER CALCUTTA ADVICES

Gilt-Edgeds In Good Demand

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

	New York, Dec 28
Previous closing	10.90
To-day's opening	10.84
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	10.95
Difference	+06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

	Liverpool, Dec 28
Previous closing	8.28
To-day's opening	8.27
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	8.33
Difference	—05

Broach April/May Expectation ..... Rs. 304

N. Y COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 28

The New York cotton was somewhat easier under discouraging Liverpool and Bombay cables while the lack of stimulating news at home restricted further enthusiasm.

The trading in March began at 10.84 i.e. six points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and foreign liquidation with some foreign selling of distants but later prices rallied on trade and local support with March rallying to 10.86.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec 28

Locally, Broach April/May opened tonight at Rs. 301-8. After declining to Rs. 300-8 the rate advanced to Rs. 304-8 on renewed speculative buying and covering and steadier Calcutta cables. The closing rate was Rs. 304.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 28

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (10.89/10.89) 10.84/85
May (10.54/53) 10.48/47
July (10.12/11) 10.04/04

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Dec 28

American January (8.31) 8.18
American March (8.34) 8.21
Giza January (9.83) 9.73
Giza March (10.02) 9.89

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Dec 28

Dundee December (£53) £51
Lighting December (£51) £51

SEEDS

Castorseeds January February (£21 7/8 quoted) £21 7/8 quoted
Linseed Calcutta January February (£21 1/8 quoted) £21 1/8 quoted
Linseed La Plata December (£16 1/8 quoted) £16 1/8 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal January February (£14 1/2 quoted) £14 1/2 quoted

RUBBER

Spot (11 3/4 paid and value) 11 11/16 paid and sellers
Forward January March (11 3/4 paid and value) 11 5/8 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£250 buyers £250 1/4 sellers. Weak) £247 1/2 buyers £247 3/4 sellers. Weak
Electrolytic Copper Max. (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh) 111 sh

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec 28

Previous closing 3.94 7/8
To-day's opening 3.94 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 28

Previous closing ..... 4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 to 4.04

T. T LONDON ON PARIS

London, Dec 28

Previous closing ..... 176 to 177
To-day's opening ..... 176 to 177
To-day's closing ..... 176 to 177

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec 28

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day :

Bear covering. Business small. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 28

Spot (22 1/2d) 22 11/16d+3/16
Forward (22 11/16d) 22 7/8d+3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 28

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8 8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 28

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar as 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

France was officially fixed at 176 to 177

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.14) 30.14
London on Milan (77.75) 77.75
London on Shanghai (0-4 1/2 to 0-5) 0-4 1/2 to 0-5
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32) 1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 22 11/16d.
Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

	Bombay, Dec 28
Wheat January	4 4 9
Wheat May	4 15 6
Linseed May	9 4 0
Groundnuts February	40 13 0
Castorseeds May	57 8 0
Cottonseeds January	26 8 0
Cottonseeds May	26 5 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

	Bombay, Dec 28
Silver Ready	60 12 0
Silver Magsar	60 13 0
Silver Posh	61 10 0
Gold Ready	41 14 0
Gold Magsar	41 14 6
Gold Posh	42 0 6
Sovereigns	26 11 0

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent. per annum.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 28

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 54) dol 54 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 3/8) dol
U S Steel Common (dol 66 3/8) dol 65 3/4
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted.

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 28

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £82 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 28

3 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£82) £82 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£103 1/2) £103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/2) £104 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock (1948/53 (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£103 3/4) £103 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/59 (£94 1/2) £94 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£102) £102

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68 1/8) £68 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93 3/4) £94 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£106 1/2) £106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 1/4) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 3/4) £106

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 11-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-1 1/2) 52-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/8
Elec Music Industry (7-9) 7-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (18-6) 18-9
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 30-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-9) 61-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1927 (£29) £28 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30-3) 30-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 31
Ford Motors (12-6) 12-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£56 1/2) £56 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 94-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
P and O Def (21-4 1/2) 21-4 1/8
Distillers (65-6) 65-9
Bredfords Dye (4-9) 4-9
British Celanese (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-6) 34-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 37-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-6) 5-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-0) 16-0
Inter Nickal (dol 47) dol 47
Indian Iron (65-7 1/2) 65

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£11) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (32-6) 32-6
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-6
Rio Tintos (£17 3/8) £17 1/2
East Rand Properties (45-7 1/2 Ex Div) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/4 Ex Div) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14) £14 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (71-3) 71-3
Sub Nigel (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (24-4 1/2 Ex Div) 23-9
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (58-9) 59-4 1/2
Burma Oil (61-10 1/2) 63-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-9
Shell Transport (80-0) 80-0
Royal Dutch (£34 7/8) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£37 1/4) £37
London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/8) £14 5/8
London North Eastern Def. (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£12 1/4) £12 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£111 1/2) £111 1/8
London Transport "C" (£66) £46

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : December 28.

In sympathy with a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 297/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 299/8 on scattered buying and covering. Later on there was increased general selling and prices declined to Rs. 292/8, but moderate support again rallied prices to Rs. 295/8. The market is correcting overbought state and prices have declined about Rs. 45 from the recent high levels, we believe that prices will still decline before any sustained improvement sets in. The disparity is now being removed and cotton prices have now reached a workable level, there will be felt slight pressure of movement of crop.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and with improved buying prices in the local market rose to Rs. 300

The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under :—

F G M G	Broach April/May	Rs. 299/0
F G M G	Broach July/Aug	Rs. 305/8
Fine M G	Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 263/8
Fine M G	Oomra March	Rs. 267/0
F G M G	Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 217/0
F G M G	Bengal March	Rs. 218/8

Cotton Room Rates

Extra Spr-fine. Sup. Fine. F.G. Good

M G	Bengal U P	221	219	216 213
M G	Punjab	221	219	216 213
M G	Oomra No. 3	268	266	263 260 ...
M G	C. P. No. 1	282	280	277 274 ...
M G	C. P. No. 2	274	272	269 266 ...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay : December 28.

	New Crop.	January.
Bengal Fine	318/19	+3 1/2
Punjab Fine	220/21	+4
C. P. 1	280/83	+17
C. P. 2	271/72	+5
Berar	264/65	+3
Khandesh	253/56	—6
Jalna/Sailu	254/56	.....
Ahmednagar	255/56	.....
		February.
Broach	306/08	+2
Sindh N. T.	334/38	.....

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay : December 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales 4 days.	This year.	Since 1st Sept. Last year	
Khandesh	4,086	18,004	14,184
Central India	2,469	15,381	66,356
Barsi and Nagar	4,199	51,499	15,697
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,630	17,532	1,139
Berar	10,866	83,284	48,482
Central Provinces	2,101	19,474	15,893
Total Oomras	25,351	205,174	161,751
Dholera	3,581	11,393	59,232
N.-W. Provinces	712	17,125	687
Rajputana	2,447	13,107	13,763
Sind-Punjab	11,381	153,232	105,915
Broach	84	881	12,201
Coompta and Dharwar	164	13,614	12,166
Westerns-Northerns	464	12,678	11,927
Cocoanada		6	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		388	2,376
American		379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan		124,440	113,291
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,892	6
Total	43,174	564,358	494,133
Arrived by road to 21st December 1939		65,000	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. Yes terday. This year. Sept. 1 to Dec. 21 Last year

Europe	2,010	38,362	66,369
Japan and China	1,288	250,546	341,334
Coast Ports		5,279	13,197
Up-country by Rail		122,235	95,733
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		26,943	32,687
Total	3,298	446,365	548,320

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 27-12-39	4803000	2983000
Receipts yesterday 27-12-39	64000	10000
Exports to date 27-12-39	3039000	1948000
Stock at ports 22-12-39	3256000	3033000
Stock at interior towns do.	3385000	3444000
Stock at Liverpool 15-12-39	.....	1086000
Visible Supply 22-12-39	.....	7821000
Quantity in sight 22-12-39	9161000	7697000
Quantity out of sight 15-12-39	.....	4745000

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay : December 28.

	Rs.as.ps.
CASTORSEEDS MAY :—	
Opening	55 8 0
Highest	57 12 0
Lowest	55 8 0
Closing	57 12 0
GROUNDNUTS FEBRY. :—	
Opening	39 2 0
Highest	40 5 0
Lowest	39 1 0
Closing	40 5 0
COTTONSEEDS JANRY. :—	
Opening	26 1 6
Highest	26 4 0
Lowest	25 15 0
Closing	26 3 0
CATTONSEEDS MAY :—	
Opening	27 11 0
Highest	28 0 0
Lowest	27 10 6
Closing	27 15 0

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS

Bombay : December 28.

Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Norwegian s s "Henrick" of 761 reg. tons, Capt. J. Sorlie, arrived from Singapore with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay : December 28.

250 cases cotton piecegoods; 100 bundles mattings; 119 coils ropes; 55 bundles sugar; 707 bundles rattans; 267 cylinders cocoanut oil; 250 bundles empty gunnies; 397 bags gum, 150 drums Hydrosuiphite; 22 bundles hemp bags; 84 cisterns elect flat irons; 65 cases dessicated cocoanuts; 182 packsges pumps and parts; 54 cisterns elect motors; 396 crates pomegranates; 311 cases apples; 515 chests grapes; 81 cases canned vegetables, 100 bags copper scrap; 160 bags raisins; 745 bags copra; 326 cases canned salmon; 200 cases canned cup milk; 81 drums old zinc scrap; 45 packages insulation boards, 143 cases canned sardines; 389 bags poppy seeds; 296 bundles attari; 4223 bales cotton; 650 cases pineapples; 525 slabs tin; 43 cases tea, 30 cases half cube sugar; 89 bales mattress fibre; 3279 bags beteinuts; 757 cases fire-crackers; 51 cases preserves; 200 cases Antimony regulus; 1055 bags dry dates; 993 bundles wet dates; 5550 bundles cassia; 204 bales raw silk; 22 bales silk piecegoods, 34 belec Noil yarn.

EXPORTS

Bombay : December 28.

300 bags groundnut kernals The East Asiatic Co Ltd; 115 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 100 tons scrap iron C Manilal Ltd; 76 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 51 bags gum N Devidas and Co; 188 bags flea seed husk Grindlay and Co Ltd; 60 bales cotton piecegoods The Jessam Carpet Co; 15 cases cardamoms Fazil Bros; 30 bales cotton Grey yarn R Shantilal and Co; 50 bls cotton piecegoods R Shantilal and Co; 24 bls cotton piecegoods K Gordhandas; 135 bales old jute rags The Overseas Cotton Waste Co; 1848 bags groundnut kernals K M Nathoo; 4035 bags groundnut oil cakes exp D Abraham and Sons; 2860 bags groundnut kernals S M Rajgor and Co; 126 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 595 bales per lamb skins with fur Grindlay and Co Ltd; 14 bales kid skins D Abraham and Sons; 25 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 20 bales D/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 85 casks wet goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 50 bales cotton Grey yarn S J David and Co Ltd; 278 bales cotton Grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razak; 700 bags groundnuts in shell K M Nathoo; 1230 bags groundnut seed K M Nathoo; 615 bags groundnut seed R Ratilal and Co; 118 bags turmeric S M Rajgor and Co; 185 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor and Co; 50 tons old iron scrap Ali Bros; 400 tons old iron scrap The Nissho Co Ltd; 100 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 61 bags roots E Mavji and Co; 600 bags grd. nut kernals M Bhuta and Co; 454 bags cocoanut shell charcoal B Ardeshir and Co; 160 bales cotton piecegoods N Wadia and Sons; 8796 bags linseed Railli Bros Ltd; 140 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 10 bales Grey sheetings R E Ani; 2025 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 390 bales raw cotton A Khimji and Co; 220 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 940 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 330 bales raw cotton B Mavji and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 500 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 100 bales cotton twist waste P D Vora and Co; 50 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co; 75 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam and Co; 200 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 200 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 136 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste Co; 100 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros and Co; 37 cases dry hogs ox-guts D Abraham and Sons; 127 bags grd. nut seed S A Bassam; 25 bales cotton piecegoods K Virji and Co; 36 bales cotton piecegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 300 bls raw cotton R Kanji and Co.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Dec 28

To-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind January	29 8 6
March	28 15 6
Punjab January	22 9 9
March	22 12 9
Desi American January	31 9 9
March	31 11 0
Tone :—Steady	
Wheat January	31 8 9
Wheat March	32 8 3
Wheat July	34 7 6
Tone :—Steady.	
Gram January	36 15 0
Gram July	37 7 0
Tone :—Steady	
Toria February	47 6 0
Toria March	48 7 6
Tone :—Steady	
Cottonseeds January	23 8 9
Cottonseeds March	24 4 9
Tone :—Steady.	

SNOW FALL IN KASHMIR

POONA, December 28

A few light showers of rain occurred along North West Frontier and of snow in Kashmir Sonamarg reporting quarter inch.—A. P.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay : December 28.

Yarn No.	December.	February.	April.
6 1/2s.	142	144	146
10 1/2s.	166	168	169
20 1/2s.	280	284	289
40s.	283	286	289

(Continued from col. 7)

Lima vs. Miss R. Bhaisa and Miss K. Daruwalla.

7 P.M. MIXED DOUBLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

H. R. Kanga and Miss R. H. Kapadia vs. K. H. Kapadia and Miss P. F. Madon.

Izzat Awan and Miss Bhaisa vs. H. M. Barafwala and Mrs. Moorhouse.

D. H. Kapadia and Miss A. de Souza vs. M. Ayub and Miss K. Daruwalla.

A. Ghose and Miss H. Benjamin vs. I. N. Laljee and Miss P. F. Vakharia.

Inter-Provincial Table Tennis

Bombay Beat Madras By Five Matches To Nil

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the Inter-Provincial Table Tennis Matches played to-day. Bombay beat Madras by five matches to nil.

K. H. Kapadia beat R. V. Rao 21—17, 21—13, beat D. V. Reddy 21—14, 21—11.

D. H. Kapadia beat R. V. Rao 21—16, 17—21, 21—19, beat V. Shivaraman 16—21, 21—13, 21—13

I. N. Laljee beat V. Shivraman 21—13, 9—21, 21—10.

Delhi beat Hyderabad by five matches to three.

K. E. Matthew beat A. Haider 21—5, 21—4, beat W. Ahmad 21—7, 21—8, beat Krishnaprasad 21—17, 13—21, 21—18.

G. Katosh beat A. Haider 21—13, 20—22, 21—14, lost to Krishnaprasad 15—21, 23—25, beat W. Ahmad 21—18, 13—21, 21—18.

A. Qadir lost to Krishnaprasad 11—21, 6—21, lost to A. Haider 21—19, 10—21, 10—21.

Bengal beat Punjab by five matches to three.

A. Shome beat Kailash 21—12, 21—19, beat Izzat Awan 10—21, 21—15, 21—17, lost to Ayub 7—21, 15—21.

D. R. Bhasin lost to Izzat Awan 8—21, 21—17, 17—21, beat Ayub 17—21, 25—23, 21—17.

A. Ghosh beat Kailash 21—5, 21—16, beat Ayub 21—17, 21—23, 21—16, lost to Izzat Awan 17—21, 17—21

MEN'S SINGLES

M. Ayub beat P. S. Varde. 21—16, 21—15, 21—18.

D. R Bhasin beat D. H. Kapadia. 21—11, 21—16, 12—21, 17—21, 21—17.

V. S. Patkar beat A. Shome. 22—20, 14—21, 21—16, 21—18.

K. F. Nariman beat K. Banerji. 21—16, 21—14, 16—21, 21—17.

A. Ghose beat H. S. Khorana W/O. Izzat Awan beat Kailash. 21—10, 21—17, 18—21, 21—14.

V. Shivaraman beat R. S. Cooper. 21—14, 13—21, 21—12, 16—21, 21—17.

K. H. Kapadia beat Gur Parshad 21—13, 21—10, 21—13.

LADIES SINGLES

Miss Luddy beat Miss Bhaisa, 21—18, 21—7, 21—18.

Miss Benjamin beat Miss Mistry, 21—11, 21—6, 21—11.

Miss Shroff beat Mrs. Sharma, 21—10, 21—8, 21—18.

Miss Daruwalla beat Mrs Krishnaswami, 21—16, 21—10, 21—8.

MEN'S DOUBLES

K. E. Matthew and G. Katosh W/O.

I. Mukherjee and A. Sircar beat M. D. Batliwalla and U. M. Chandarana 21—16, 21—11, 21—19.

I. N. Laljee and H. R. Kanga beat S Banerji and A. Gupta, 21—15, 21—15, 21—9.

T. S. Raghavachari and Kumaraswami W/O.

H. M. Barafwala and V. S. Patkar beat P. V. S. Ayyar and D. V. Reddy 18—21, 21—19, 21—18, 21—17.

A. Ghose and A. Gupta beat K. A. C. Peermahomed and R. B. Desai 21—19, 21—14, 21—12.

C. N. Krishnaprasad and W. Ahmad beat K. N. Moudgill and K. S. Cooper 21—14, 21—18, 21—17.

M. Ayub and A. T. Awan beat M. P Sethna and V. V. Prabhu, 21—6, 21—8, 21—12.

S. Panchapakasen and Y. V. S. Naidu beat S. J. Mugaseth and Z. J. Mugaseth 21—17, 21—18, 21—15.

K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia beat Anil De and A. Shome, 21—18, 21—6, 21—13.

A. D. Roy and K. Banerji beat K. R. Ghaswala and K. N. Dady, 21—11, 21—12, 21—15.

Kailash and A. A. Awan W/O.

V. Shivaraman and R. V. L. Rao beat G. S. Borker and M. V. Wagle, 21—12, 21—19, 21—16.

D. R. Bhasin and K. K. Ganguly beat R. S. Cooper and F. R. Nariman, 10—21, 21—16, 22—20, 21—13.

A. Dyer and B. S. Batliwalla beat V. V. Saraiya and V. Kamat, 16—21, 21—19, 21—19, 21—18.

SECOND ROUND

A. Dyer and B. S. Batliwala W/o. G. Parshad and partner.

M. Ayub and Izzat Awan beat C. N. Krishnaprasad and W. Ahmad 26—24, 21—9, 21—18.

K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia beat S. Panchapakasen and Y. V. S. Naidu 21—12, 21—18, 21—12.

K. Banerji and A. D. Roy beat A. B. Awan and Kailash, 21—19, 16—21, 19—21, 21—12, 26—24.

A. Mukherji and S. A. Sircar beat G. Katosh and K. E. Matthew 21—14, 21—18, 21—23, 21—12.

A. Ghosh and A. Guha beat H. M. Barafwala and V. S. Patkar, 21—14, 21—16, 15—21, 13—21.

I. N. Laljee and H. R. Kanga beat T. S. Raghavachari and Kumaraswami 21—16, 21—14, 21—14.

FIXTURES FOR FRIDAY

10 a.m. Inter-Provincial Matches, Bombay vs. Punjab.
Bengal vs. Hyderabad.
Madras vs. Delhi.
5 p.m. Men's Doubles Quarter Finals.

5-30 P.M. LADIES SINGLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

Miss K. A. Daruwalla vs. Miss P. F. Madon.
Miss H. Benjamin vs. Miss A. de Souza.
Miss P. de Lima vs. Miss R. Shroff.
Miss S. Luddy vs. Mrs. L. Moorhouse.

6 P.M. MEN'S SINGLES (QUARTER FINALS.)

M. Ayub vs. D. R. Bhasin.
V. S. Patkar vs. F. R. Nariman.
A. Ghose vs. Izzat Awan.
V. Shivaraman vs. K. H. Kapadia.

6-30 P.M. LADIES DOUBLES (SEMI-FINALS.)

Mrs. R. Sarma and Mrs. B. Krishnaswami vs. Miss P. F. Vakharia and Miss K. R. Shroff.
Miss P. F. Madon and Miss P. de

(Continued in column 5.)

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INFANTILE
AND ALL
WASTING DISEASES

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INDIAN FOREIGN TRADE.

Increase In Exports And Imports In November

CALCUTTA, Dec 28

The trade returns of British India for the month of November, 1939, as compared with the preceding month showed increases in the values of imports, exports and re-exports. The value of the imports of private merchandise rose by R 2,18 lakhs to R 12,51 lakhs, of which imports from Burma accounted for R 2,38 lakhs as compared with R 2,56 lakhs in October, 1939. The exports of Indian produce and manufactures were valued at R 16,58 lakhs in November, 1939, being more by R 2,21 lakhs than in the preceding month. Re-exports rose by R 52 lakhs and amounted to R 1,11 lakhs. The comparison of the trade figures in November, 1939, and the eight months, April to November, 1939, with those of the preceding month and the corresponding periods of the preceding year, is set forth below :—

	Month of November. 1939.	Month of October. 1939.
	R (lakhs)	
Imports	12,51	10,33
Exports	16,58	14,37
Re-exports	1,11	89
	Month of November. 1939.	Month of November 1938.
	R (lakhs)	
Imports	12,51	12,36
Exports	16,58	14,89
Re-exports	1,11	47
	Eight months, April to November 1939.	April to November 1938.
	R (lakhs)	
Imports	104,65	96,96
Exports	119,88	100,25
Re-exports	5,53	31,60

TREASURE

Treasure on private account, including currency notes, showed a net export of R 2,35 lakhs in November, 1939, as against R 4,16 lakhs in the preceding month and R 72 lakhs in November, 1938. The transactions in gold and silver on private account during the eight months, April to November, 1939, compare as follows with the corresponding period of the preceding year :—

	Eight months, April to November, 1939.	1938.
	R (lakhs)	
Gold imported	1.22	65
Gold exported	15,65	11,26
Silver imported	3,31	1,78
Silver exported	12	18

In November, 1939, and in the eight months, April to November, 1939, gold valued at R 1 lakh and R 8.02 lakhs, respectively, was acquired by purchasers abroad and earmarked on their account instead of being exported.

BALANCE

Measured by the statistics of merchandise and treasure, the total visible balance of trade in November, 1939, was R 7,44 lakhs in favour of India as compared with R 6,81 lakhs in October, 1939, and R 2,74 lakhs in November, 1938. During the eight months ended November, 1939, the visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure was R 33,69 lakhs in favour of India as compared with R 36,73 lakhs in the corresponding period of the preceding year. The balance of remittances of funds in November, 1939, was minus R 11,65 lakhs and in the eight months ended November, 1939, minus R 46,34 lakhs.

As compared with November, 1938, the imports of food, drink and tobacco in November, 1939, increased by R 66 lakhs to R 2,42 lakhs. Imports of rice in the husk rose from 100 tons valued at R 5,000 to 18,000 tons valued at R 12 lakhs. Rice not in the husk also recorded an increase from 65,100 tons to 101,800 tons in quantity and from R 55 lakhs to R 98 lakhs in value, Burma having contributed 87,400 tons valued at R 86 lakhs. Imports of wheat however fell from 14,800 tons to 7,700 tons in quantity and from R 11 lakhs to R 4 lakhs in value. Sugar imports showed an increase from 800 tons to 14,200 tons in quantity and from R 1 lakh to R 19 lakhs in value. Imports of cloves advanced by R 4 lakhs, while those of betelnuts decreased by R 5 lakhs.

RAW MATERIALS

Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured increased by R 60 lakhs to R 3,42 lakhs in November, 1939, as compared with November, 1938. Imports of raw cotton rose from 3,800 tons to 9,800 tons in quantity and from R 36 lakhs to R 92 lakhs in value. Imports of fuel oils showed an increase from 7.9 million gallons to 16.3 million gallons in quantity and from R 9 lakhs to R 23 lakhs in value. Imports of motor spirit fell from 8.9 million gallons to 6.6 million gallons in quantity but rose from R 36 lakhs to R 46 lakhs in value. Kerosine oil fell from 22.8 million gallons to 15.5 million gallons in quantity and from R 79 lakhs to R 64 lakhs in value. Precious stones and pearls, unset, decreased by R 3 lakhs, while teakwood increased by R 9 lakhs.

MANUFACTURED GOODS

Articles wholly or mainly manufactured fell by R 1,94 lakhs to R 6,55 lakhs in November, 1939, as compared with November, 1938. The aggregate value of the imports of cotton manufactures (including yarn) remained unchanged at R 1,45 lakhs in November, 1939, as compared with November, 1938. Imports of white piecegoods fell from 18.1 million yards to 13.6 million yards in quantity and from R 31 lakhs to R 29 lakhs in value and those of coloured piecegoods from 28.2 million yards valued at R 46 lakhs to 22.4 million yards valued at R 40 lakhs. Grey goods, on the other hand, increased from 27.6 million yards to 36.5 million yards in quantity and from 30½ lakhs to R 42½ lakhs in value. Imports of cotton twist and yarn decreased from 3.6 million lbs. to 3.0 million lbs. in quantity and from R 29 lakhs to R 26 lakhs in value. Imports of artificial silk piecegoods rose from 2.2 million yds. valued at R 8 lakhs to 4.9 million yds. valued at R 17 lakhs. Imports of motor cars, and motor lorries, buses and vans, numbered 493 and 412 valued at R 11 lakhs and R 7 lakhs in November, 1939, as compared with 1,213 and 314 valued at R 25 lakhs and R 8 lakhs respectively in November, 1938. There were decreases under coalpres (—R 27 lakhs), electrical machinery, (—R 20 lakhs), paper (—R 12 lakhs), hardware and electrical instruments (—R 10 lakhs each), cotton machinery (—R 7 lakhs) and shoots and plates of iron or steel (—R 8 lakhs), while copper wrought and tin unwrought increased by R 4 lakhs and R 6 lakhs respectively.

Compared with November, 1938, exports of food, drink and tobacco in November, 1939, declined by R 34 lakhs to R 3,45 lakhs. Exports of tea declined from 47 million lbs. to 30 million lbs. in quantity and from R 2,92 lakhs to R 2,24 lakhs in value in November, 1939. There was, however, a considerable increase in the exports of coffee which amounted to 20,000 cwts., valued at R 9 lakhs in November, 1939, as against 3,200 cwts., valued at R 1 lakh a year ago. Shipments of rice, not in the husk, rose from 16,400 tons to 21,200 tons in quantity and from R 19 lakhs to R 28 lakhs in value in November, 1939. Despatches of unmanufactured tobacco, improved from 2.0 million lbs. to 2.2 million lbs. in quantity and from R 5 lakhs to R 6 lakhs in value in the month under report.

Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured also declined by R 35 lakhs to R 6,34 lakhs in November, 1939. Shipments of raw cotton amounted to 23,000 tons valued at R 1,25 lakhs in November, 1939, as against 35,000 tons valued at R 1,92 lakhs in November, 1938.

SEED SHIPMENTS

Of the total exports, Japan took 8,000 tons or 35 per cent, the United Kingdom 6,000 tons or 26 per cent. and the remainder went chiefly to China and France (10 per cent each). Despatches of raw jute declined from 83,000 tons to 65,000 tons in quantity but the value rose from R 1.61 lakhs to R 1,96 lakhs in November, 1939. Exports of raw wool fell from 5.8 million lbs. to 4.2 million lbs., in quantity but showed a small rise in value which amounted to R 32 lakhs, in the month under report. Raw hides and skins recorded an improvement of 300 tons in quantity and of R 12 lakhs in value and amounted to 3,500 tons valued at R 45 lakhs in November, 1939. Shipments of seeds showed a decrease of 32,000 tons in quantity and of R 35 lakhs in value.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 3, 1996
Muslim: Jilkad 17, 1358
Parsi: Tir 25, 1309
Hightide: 1-46 13-48
Lowtide: 8-00 19-45
Sunrise: 7h. 11m.
Sunset: 6h. 11m.

MEETING AT VADGADI

A public meeting will be held at Vadgadi Azad Chowk, to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Sjt. Yusuf Meherally. The subject is "Mahasabha's viewpoint towards the War and Constituent Assembly" Sjt. Manekial Gandhi, Sjt. Vamanrao Mukadam, Sjt. Sulebhai Abdul Kadar, Sjt. Jayantilal Lathi and other workers will speak.

'F' WARD CONGRESS

At its meeting on Wednesday, the council of management of 'F' Ward District Congress Committee appointed a Council of Action of Sjts. Sorab S. Batliwala, L. S. Nagarkar, Rudrapratap Singh with president and secretaries of D. C. C. as ex-officio to carry out the constructive programme prescribed by the B. P. C. C. The council filled up the vacancy by electing Sjt. M. R. Jaivant.

SRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of this Samaj, there will be a musical recital on Saturday, the 30th instant at 9 p.m. in the specially erected Pandal at Bhuta Niwas, Vincent Road, by Mrs. Narayana Iyer with suitable accompaniments

INDIAN READERS' DIGEST

The December issue of the "Indian Readers' Digest," which is now running its third year of publication seems to have given its readers full fare, without in any way suffering in its quality, in spite of the war.

MEETING AT MAKBA BUILDING

Under the auspices of the Byculla District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Makba Building, Byculla, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. when Messrs. S. K. Patil, M.L.A., Nanasahib Kunte, M.L.A., K. L. Borkar, and others will speak on "Congress and present war". Loud speakers are arranged.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—Auzurie. To-day at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Come on George" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Babes in Arms". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"On Your Toes". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump At Oxford" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EROS—"Beau Geste" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagva Zenda" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aulad" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Phantom of the West" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Sukhacha Shodha" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

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OE/15/39

DOWAGER LADY JEHANGIR'S HEALTH

Sir Cowasji Called Post Haste From Allahabad

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The condition of Dowager Lady Cowasji Jehangir who has not been keeping well for some time past, took a serious turn on Wednesday.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir who was at Allahabad was called back to Bombay post haste. He arrived this morning and at once went to his mother's bedside.

It appears Dowager Lady Jehangir had a serious heart attack but it has now subsided and the "Chronicle" is glad to state that on enquiry it was learnt that she is much better than yesterday.

Council Of Action For Byculla Congress

The Managing Council of the Byculla District Congress Committee met on Tuesday last. An active programme was drawn up to begin work immediately. Organization of a volunteer corps subject to the rules of the Bombay Seva Dal, Harijan Seva, propaganda for Constituent Assembly and Hindu-Muslim unity are included in the programme. A Council of Action has been formed. Resolutions were passed supporting the labourers' demand for 40 per cent. increase in their wages and sympathizing with the Congress-minded Maharashtra Youths' Conference. Enrolment of volunteers will be conducted daily at the D. C. C. office between 7-30 and 10-30 in the morning and 5-30 and 8-30 in the evening.

Bombay Students' Brotherhood

The general meeting of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood was held on Wednesday, Miss Anasooya Bharatia was in the Chair. The following office-bearers were declared elected for the current year:—

Mr. S. A. Brelvi: President.
Miss Kapila Khandvala: Vice-President.
Miss Dinamani K. Gandhi, Mr. K. B. Golwala and Mr. R. V. Raman Secretaries.

Messrs. John Barnabus, M. A. Khan, Bulbul Trevedi, V. N. Sashital, Joachim Dias, T. Godiwala, P. M. Shah, Kulkarni, Ashrafali Jairozbhoy, K. N. Mehta, Abdul Sattar Parekh, Z. Izekal, Miss Anasooya Bharatia, Miss Anusava Nadkarni and Miss Kamal Chowdry.

The first meeting of the Managing Committee will be held on 4th January, 1940.

PUBLIC LECTURE AT MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the South Indian Association, there will be a public meeting at the Astik Samaj Hall, Matunga, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. when Mr. K. Bashyam, M.L.A., will speak on "India faces future."

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN GRADUATES' UNION

The Bombay Presidency Women Graduates' Union invites entries for a dramatic competition to be held on January 27 at 4 p.m. (S.T.). Three prizes will be awarded of which one will be for Matriculation Students.

The competition is open to all women under-graduates and Matriculation Students. No entry fee will be charged. Competitors will select scenes from standard authors. All scenes must be performed in English. Each competitor will be allowed 15 minutes including shift-of-scenes. Competitors will have to make their own arrangements as regards costumes and settings. Entries to the competition must be sent on or before the 10th January 1940, to the Jt. Hony. Secretary of the Women Graduates' Union, 32, Eusuf Building, Carnac Road, Bombay.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Numerous instances have occurred wherein only a Christian name was given as the name of the sender in foreign telegrams in contravention of Censorship Regulations, resulting in the telegrams being held by the censor. The members of the public are, therefore, reminded that indication of the surname as the name of the sender is compulsory in all foreign telegrams, though there is no objection to their giving both the surname and the Christian name. It is, however, recognised that in social telegrams exchanged between members of the family, etc., e.g. a greeting telegram from a son to his mother, there is a reluctance on the part of the sender to insert the surname. In such cases, senders are advised to insert their Christian name as the last word in the text, and enter the surname as the name of the sender in the space on the form marked "from" in order to conform to Censorship Regulations.

Brihan Maharashtra Conference

DELHI, Dec. 28.

The ninth session of the Brihan Maharashtra Conference was held at the Diwan Hall on 26th December. Rao Bahadur K. N. Dixit welcomed the delegates. In the absence of the President-elect Sardar Chandrojirao Angre due to indisposition, his presidential address was read by Dewan Bahadur L. P. Kulkarni. The need of organization, the importance of economic advancement, the necessity for closer association of the members of the community residing in the various parts of the country were stressed in the address.

RADIO FOR BR. TROOPS ON FIELD

Wireless programmes designed especially for British Expeditionary Force and other forces serving on land and sea will be broadcast by B. B. C. from January 7.

Baroda Central Sports Association Tournament

BARODA, Dec. 27.

The Baroda Central Sports Association has been started with a view to organize, co-ordinate and guide efficiently the physical activities in the State. About 40 institutions have affiliated with the Central Association. The first tournament under its auspices will commence from the 29th December. Raj Mitra B. D. Amin will open the function and Sir V. T. Krishnamachari will distribute the prizes.

Mr. Jayapal Jayakar, son of Rt. Hon. Dr. Jayakar, who has obtained a Commission in the Royal Air Force.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Provincial Marathon Race Provides Insipid Result

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

The Bombay Provincial Marathon Race organised by the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association, did not prove as thrilling an affair as the All-India Trial Run held in Poona in August last. On the latter occasion, Chota Singh of Patiala set up a fine record for this country by covering the distance of 26 miles and 385 yards in 2 hours, 43 minutes and 43.8 seconds, which was only 14 minutes and 24.6 seconds below the world record established by Kite Son of Japan at Berlin in 1936. He did it under strange conditions too. If the European War had not broken out Chota Singh would have acquitted himself creditably in the First International Classical Marathon which was to be staged in Greece in October last.

POOR PERFORMANCES

In the last event, seven competitors faced the starter and only three of them succeeded in completing the journey. The timing was poor, M. K. Gokhale, of Poona, reaching home in 3 hours, 14 minutes and 18 2-5 seconds. Sabal Singh Varma, who had put up an All-India record of 3 hours and 5 minutes in December last, came in second. Great things were expected of Le Pereira, the Antonio Da Silva High School boy, who had broken the 30,000 metres record in Bombay the other day. But owing to a foot injury, he was unable to do himself justice. He managed to finish the course, however, though 15 minutes behind the winners time. Well, our runners will have to spur up if they hope to make a decent show in the next All-India Race.

MORE OLYMPIC EVENTS

During the next fortnight the B. P. O. A., has arranged for Provincial Championships in Volley Ball, Basket Ball, Weight-Lifting and Wrestling. The first two will be held between 4th and 13th January and Weight-Lifting from 4th to 7th and Wrestling from 5th to 12th January. In view of the interest taken in there games on this side of India it is expected that there will be a large number of entries in each event and keen contests will be witnessed therein. The Zonal games of the South will be held at the Cooperage on January 7 and the Provincial Games will follow during the next two week-ends. All Athletes, please get ready!

EXCITING TABLE TENNIS

The Inter-Provincial Table Tennis Championships Tournament commenced at the St. Xaxiers' College Hall on Tuesday last. As war expected Bengal, Bombay and the Punjab eliminated their opponents in Delhi, Hyderabad and Madras respectively with care. It stands, however, to the credit of the South Indian players, D. V. Reddy and R. V. Rao who fully extended the reigning All-India champion, M. Ayub. It seems that the Punjab will not have quite a comfortable job in removing Bengal and Bombay from the path of the Championship. The latter are determined to fight it out to the last ditch. Meanwhile the All-India Championships Tournament is also proceeding apace. Some exciting battles are also expected in it during the next few days.

Our Etawah Letter

TRAINING FOR AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

ETAWAH, Dec. 27.

The Agricultural Supervisors and Kamdars are undergoing a short training here in the organisation of the Agricultural development work in the villages under the guidance of Mr. Qadam Singh, District Superintendent of Agriculture. The training includes survey of villages, improvement in agriculture, organisation and function of the Co-operative Development Societies, etc. After this training the staff will be fully equipped to start work on the new programme.

The annual general meeting of the Etawah Chamber of Commerce was held recently at which the annual report and accounts were passed and the Office-bearers for the year were elected:—

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION

At the annual meeting of the Etawah Journalists' Association held at Sukhi Sadan the scheme of the Lucknow Journalists' Association to form a Provincial Journalists' Association and to convene a meeting of the representatives of the various Journalists' Associations in the U.P. to prepare the final draft of the rules and regulations was passed unanimously.

Your real *Beauty unmasked while you sleep*

Without knowing it you are probably hiding your real loveliness under a mask—a mask of the "used-up" cuticle which Nature intended should be constantly discarded to reveal the fresh young skin beneath. Constant make-up and modern conditions are to blame for the fact that this natural process does not take place as freely as it should, and so your true beauty becomes masked by a layer of dull, lifeless skin. Here is the way to *remove* that mask.

Get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away the old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar

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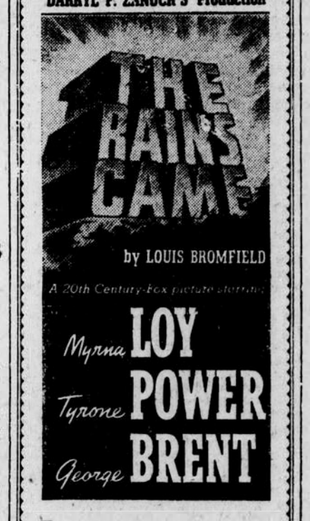

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1939

VICTIMS OF FEAR

"Not that I hate the Muslims less, but I hate the Congress more". This seems to be the burden of the presidential speech delivered by Mr. V. D. Savarkar at the 21st session of the Hindu Maha Sabha at Calcutta yesterday. And in this, by the theory of extremes meeting, he is at one with the Muslim League leader. Only last Friday Mr. Jinnah celebrated his Deliverance Day against the "Hindu" Congress and within a week we find Mr. Savarkar sounding his clarion call to the Hindus to wage a holy crusade against the "Muslim" Congress! Such a Punch and Judy show would have been comic had it not been so tragically symptomatic of the malady which has possessed this unfortunate nation. In both cases it is the neurosis of fear which has gripped the minds of the protagonists of the communal gospels. Their approach is medieval. Mahasabhaites raise the banner of Pan-Hinduism and cry from the Maha Sabha rostrum that Hindustan is of Hindus alone, some of the Muslim Leaguers have the Frankenstein of Pakistan and Partition ready at hand—both joining in making the flesh of millions of simple-minded men and women in both the camps creep with a paralysing fear. If Mr. Jinnah succeeds in prevailing upon a handful of disgruntled members of the smaller minorities to walk into his parlour, Mr. Savarkar, too, must needs begin to woo them by playing upon their sentiments and telling them, that "the anti-national and aggressive designs on the part of the Moslem minority constitute a danger to all non-Moslem Indians in India". The Hindu Maha Sabha and the Muslim League have only one point in common and that is their antipathy to the Congress—the Indian National Congress which holds within its bosom as much the Muslim and the Hindu as the Christian and the Harijan, which seeks to keep the scales of justice even amongst all creeds and classes inhabiting this ancient land and whose misfortune and glory it is to be made the target of a posterior attack by all those who put community or class before country—even while it is engaged in waging the battle of freedom.

Hatred Of Congress

It is easy but futile to analyse and expose the flaws and fallacies, the grouses and grievances, and the historical and political paradoxes perpetrated by Mr. Savarkar. He avers that Hindustan belongs to Hindus which means to those "who regard and own this Bharat Bhumi, this land from the Indus to the seas as their Fatherland as well as holy-land", and at the same time excludes the eight crores of Muslims, the bones of whose fore-fathers have made India for centuries past their Fatherland as well as holy-land, though not in the sense in which Mr. Savarkar twists the meaning of the latter word. He propounds the theory (there is nothing original in this, of course) that nationality is less a territorial than a religious, cultural and historical product and at the same time throws up his hands in horror because Islam treats all its children as one fraternity to whatever country they may belong. In a fit of extrinsic generosity the President of the Hindu Maha Sabha offers to guarantee the legitimate rights of minorities with regard to their religion, culture and language; simultaneously he sows the seeds of the deepest suspicion and panic by insisting that Hindus form a nation by themselves, that the Maha Sabha flag will be the flag of the Hindu nation, that Sanskrit-derived Hindi will be the national language and so on and so forth, working finally to the theme that the Hindu Maha Sabha is the only national organisation of Hindudom! The crores of Muslims are, of course, as good as aliens in Mr. Savarkar's eyes and neither has he any love lost for those Hindus who owe their fundamental loyalty to the Congress. If he does his best to antagonise the former and drive them into the arms of our common foreign rulers, he heaps ridicule and condemnation on the latter for their Congress sympathies. And, finally, he makes the discovery that the Congress is not only an anti-national but also a perversely communal organisation! It is, indeed, a discovery worthy of Dr. Goebbels!! Lest he might be accused of having nothing constructive to offer to his followers Mr. Savarkar presents an economic policy which is a curious amalgam of capitalism, socialism and fascism, the mixture to be taken with a strong dash of Hinduism, of course. Finally Mr. Savarkar has chalked a triple programme for the ensuing year consisting of removal of untouchability, military training for youths and conducting an election campaign which will be less pro-Maha Sabha than anti-Congress. And his hatred of the Congress goes to the length of insisting that even in the purely social problem of removal of untouchability the Maha Sabha should not identify its labours with "the Gandhist movement"! We note, *en passant* that Mr. Savarkar discreetly avoids any reference to Dr. Ambedkar.

Dangers Of Communalism

We have no wish to go further or deeper into the presidential principles of Mr. Savarkar; he, as his opposite in the League, is essentially the victim of a psycho-political complex. Except that the Muslim communalists have some justification for their fear because they represent a minority, Hindu and Muslim communalisms are, more or less, the manifestations of the same malady; their symptoms are identical; their course runs on parallel lines and their wrath is vented on a common enemy—which is the Congress! The latter has stood four-square in all its chequered history of more than half a century as much against the onslaughts of the British Government as the threats of the Indian communalists. And it is a good thing for the nation that it is so. Otherwise India would have remained perpetually gasping on the horns of a wicked dilemma—political slavery or civil war! Alas! those that seem to be spoiling for the latter do not seem to be aware of the only alternative before them. In their short-sightedness and in their scramble for the loaves and fishes of office they remind one of two cats asking the monkey to arbitrate over the respective share of the butter—which, as yet, they have not got! The Maha Sabha spokesman gloats over the absolute numerical majority of the Hindus, conveniently forgetting that eight crores of people of the same flesh and blood cannot be condemned to perpetual wilderness only because they worship their God in a different manner. The Muslim communalists, on the other hand, betray the very first and fundamental lesson of their faith when, out of sheer fright of the majority community, they prepare to barter away their birthright of national freedom for a mess of pottage. It is not thus that India will grow to her full stature as a nation. It is not thus, by eternally harping on communal strings, that her numerous ills are to be cured. It is only by resolutely marching hand in hand towards the goal of liberty that the Hindus, Muslims and all other Indians will be truly safeguarding their legitimate interests. Let not religion, which was meant to unite man with God, be misused to divide brother from brother.

Turkey's Misfortune

The heart of India will go out to Turkey in the tragedy that has just visited her for the second time within a year or so. The earthquake shock that she has experienced was so severe and widespread that it has practically laid waste a large part of Anatolia. Whole villages and towns are in ruins and the death-roll has already exceeded six thousand. To add to the horrible misery into which the unfortunate Anatolians have been plunged there is the particular severity of the weather to contend with. As a report says "their condition is desperate and they are facing intense cold, whirling blizzards and snow with tents as their only protection." The plight of the Anatolian Turks is terrible. But their whole history is a proud record of conquest over all trials and tribulations. And we have no doubt that they will face the present ordeal—the greatest natural disaster that has ever happened in their country—with their usual courage and endurance.

Deutschland Day By Day

AS REPORTED TO OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT

Nazi organisations are now urging their members to learn Russian and other languages of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. Their attention is drawn to the great future which awaits German trade with these countries after "the recent historic decisions in the East."

Engineers, foremen, artisans, and business employees are invited not to confine their study merely to night schools, but to take a course in Russian at the language School instituted by the Labour Front at Hohenstein. Here, it seems, beginners are given intensive instructions in the rudiments of Russia, which, it is intended, should give them a good start and enable them to profit from subsequent lessons or private study.

★

Sale of all books in English and French and all translations in German from such books is to be prohibited by a Goebbels' decree in the next few days.

Although some of Bernard Shaw's articles published since the war, have been quoted in Germany with much enthusiasm, these will also be covered by the decree. Lord Londonderry's writings are now boycotted. All newspapers from Western Europe must now enter Germany via Cologne, where they are subjected to the closest inspection, so that nothing slips through that might inform the German people of the truth.

★

Propaganda through the mouths of children, a favourite Nazi weapon, is apt to be double-edged. Some boys of the famous Thomaner Choir, of Leipzig, were brought to the microphone on December 10 to tell of their experience during a recent Scandinavian tour.

Inevitably, the dialogue turned to food. One of the boys reported that he had been asked whether German sausages were really filled with sawdust. Before the compere could nail this ready-made lie and draw the obvious moral another choirboy climbed in out of turn.

"Sausages!" he exclaimed. "Why, you never saw such food as we had in Denmark. We simply rushed at our plates."

★

Goebbels's artillery put up another verbal barrage against the British Empire from the Berlin broadcasting station the other night. The big gun was again the Indian guest, "Dr. Faroji (introduced as a learned Parsee) who was heard to exhort his "Indian brothers" to join the banner of freedom."

Dr. Faroj's hunger for freedom has been strangely nourished. For the past six years, he said, he had "had the good fortune to examine German history at its sources". He did not say whether his studies had latterly taken him to Prague or Warsaw.

★

Six Jews a week are committing suicide in Vienna. The figures are official from the Nazi Gauleiter's offices.

They indicate the state of misery and terror to which the former Gay Vienna has been reduced under German rule.

★

The Germans are broadcasting an insidious form of propaganda among the French troops in the Maginot Line.

"Where are the British troops!" asks the announcer. "Are they fighting on the line beside you? No, they are twenty miles behind it"—and he adds with sinister emphasis—"with your wives."

★

"Cigarettes or guns" is a new version of the choice which Goering recently offered to the German people—and the choice has already been made for them. Long-term contracts for Balkan tobacco are now being modified, as the Nazi Government is anxious to get war materials instead.

In consequence, the number of brands of cigarettes on sale in Germany is to be considerably reduced. "Silesian soldiers," says the official announcement, "must not expect to find their favourite brands in the West."

★

Men of the German Navy on the "North Sea front" now have their own newspaper.

It is called "Against England". For all the news it contains, they might just as well buy the "Voelkischer Beobachter" or the "Angriff".

The first issue of "Against England" consists of four pages. Two of them are devoted exclusively to politics. The third contains instalments of two serial stories and a crossword puzzle, while the fourth is pictorial.

★

Goebbels, the Nazi Propaganda Minister, in a speech at Bromberg, in German-occupied Poland, declared:

"In the last war the whole world was against Germany. Now, however, it is only Britain and France, and even these countries are against Germany only because they have been incited by hateful war-mongers.

"Others may ask themselves why they are fighting, but Germany has no need to ask herself this question."

★

It is generally assumed that "Mein Kampf" has been the best-seller throughout Germany in recent years. But, according to a belated report of the Prussian Bible Society just received in London, the Bible has been outstripping "Mein Kampf" by 20,000 copies a year.

Curiously enough, ever since the Nazis came to power in 1933 the sales of the Bible have soared, reaching an average of 950,000 copies a year, or nearly six million in the six years.

Commenting on this an official of one of the British missionary societies said that the new interest in Bible study in the Luthern and Reformed Churches as a result of persecution had probably led to this widespread buying.

★

Some military circles in Germany are reported to support strongly the tendency of National Socialism to transform itself into National Bolshevism, of which there have been several symptoms in recent weeks.

For various reasons it is argued that German military leaders would support a movement or revolution in the direction of National Bolshevism.

A joke is circulating in Germany that after the attacks on Stalin and the Soviet Union had been cut from the "Mein Kampf" a pocket edition was all that could be made of the remnant.

Note: "Mein Kampf" is now being sold in abridged form—a pocket edition.

BETTING ON WAR AND PEACE

Stalin Wants Zeppelins; Hitler Hunts For Gold: Mussolini Out For A Place In Seuz Canal

(From Our London Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail).

Italy will soon ask Britain for a loan, on the ground that the money is needed for reconstructing Italian industry, to equip it for the new conditions it will have to meet because of Britain's interference with the trade of neutrals.

There will be a suggestion, too, that Britain and France should allow Italy a free hand to do what she wishes in the Balkans as occasion arises.

* * * *

Lloyd's underwriters are offering odds of ten to one against the war being over within a month. Five to one against, it ending within two months and two to one against peace being declared by April of 1940.

This may sound a good bet for gamblers, who believe that this may be a three years' conflict but, unfortunately for them, it is only open to businesses engaged in war work. Manufacturers who fear that they would be left with a vast amount of useless machinery or stock on their hands were an Armistice declared in the near future, are taking advantage of the offer.

However, odds offered by Lloyd's do not mean that underwriters believe that the war is likely to end soon. But they do believe that it might end, and therefore protect themselves by quoting high premiums.

* * * *

The possibility of giving Italy concessions at Jibuti and a seat on the board of the Suez Canal Company are being examined.

Of the 32 directors at present on the Canal Board, France supplies 19, Britain 10, Egypt 2—by recent concession and Holland 1.

France owes her controlling interest to the fact that the greatest share of the capital is French. The amount of Italian capital in the company is negligible. But Italy has claimed that the principal maritime Powers using the Canal should be represented on the board. And on the basis of tonnage she is second. Britain is, of course, first.

STALIN WANTS ZEPPELINS.

Stalin has demanded that Germany shall give Russia the two Zeppelins.

Dr. Eckener, the Zepp chief, is urging Germany to say "No." But Germany badly needs Soviet oil and other commodities, and Stalin is pressing for payment in gold, foreign currency or the Zepps. It is believed that finally Hitler will hand over the Zepps to the Kremlin.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain has caused resentment among the Opposition by his sarcastic references to "Fancy plans for post-war reconstruction." Labour and Liberal M.P.s feel that neither he nor the Government is making any attempt to face the dangers ahead. More will be heard of this outburst.

* * * *

Cartoons are circulating in the German factories showing Ribbentrop arm in arm with Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the murdered German communist leaders.

* * * *

Wall Street is expecting a war boom but American workers are suffering from rising unemployment and increased living costs.

Reactionaries are preparing an attack on the growing Trade Union movement. First round will be a new attempt to emasculate the Wagner Act conferring the rights of free association.

* * * *

D. M. Garman, "Lawrence and

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

RUSSO-BRITISH RUPTURE?

Are the Russians proposing to break with Britain and America? According to our London correspondent, the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Worker" of London is responsible for a report which suggests its likelihood. British and American sources have so far given no indication of any such possibility and they ought to have done so—there are so many "well-informed" correspondents of the London and New York press in Moscow—if warnings, however, discreet, had been issued by the Embassies concerned to their nationals in Russia. But, on the other hand, there is the important fact that the "Daily Worker", being the organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain, ought to be in close touch with the Russian Embassy in London. It may, therefore, well be that some move is being canvassed in the Kremlin.

Frankly Speaking

Dangerous Adventure

Finnish claims against the Russians cannot possibly be accepted at their face value. For they suggest that the Soviet army and its air force have proved themselves to be the most incompetent in the world. This is absurd. But it is certainly true that so far the Finns have shown a marvellous capacity to fight and on balance it is they who have succeeded not the Russians. But there is a danger that they might take the last three weeks' run of the war too seriously. It is reported that they propose to carry the war into the enemy's camp and attempt a difficult sweeping manoeuvre to cut the Murmansk railway. That way may well lie decisive disaster for them. But probably this is all mere propaganda. Talking of propaganda it is interesting to note that the special correspondent of an Italian paper credits the Finns with more sensational achievements than even they claim. Moreover Italian "volunteers" in Rome are offering themselves for service in Finland. Has Signor Mussolini decided to help?

Caxton Hall

Amidst all the red-tape of retired civilians and under the auspices of the East India Association, a bombshell was hurled into Caxton Hall when Mr. F. G. Pratt, a Bombay retired civil servant, rose to point out to Sir Alfred Watson and the British bureaucracy in general that the time factor was an essential detail in the solution of the Indian problem. Once before Queen Victoria sounded a similar note when to the relief of Khartoum, Britain went too late. The gallant men who died there perished because Britain had failed to act quickly. Then it was that she told Mr. Gladstone. "Some day it may be our undoing." The British policy, in whatever spheres it has operated, has been characterised by a tardiness, which has been its bane. Ireland, Europe to-day, India—are only a few recent examples. Rightly does Mr. Pratt ask Sir Alfred whether he (Sir Alfred) was prepared to say to Indian leaders: "The freedom of India cannot come in your lifetime but when you are dead and gone, your children would have the satisfaction of hearing Englishmen express their confident expectation that India is on the way to the attainment of full nationhood." Ex-Civilians like Mr. Pratt are rare to find.

Moonje's Theory

Doctor B. S. Moonje is one of those freaks in politics who are found in every country. They are amusing, but, in the present conditions of India, the Doctor has ceased to be so. He staged a "Hindu Deliverance Day"—in imitation of Mr. Jinnah which should greatly please him—at Nagpur on Friday last and made a typically Moonje-ish speech, which we wish he had not. He equates Hindu with Indian and arrives at the conclusion that any "raj" in India must necessarily and naturally be "Hindu" Raj. In ordinary circumstances, Dr. Moonje does not need to be taken seriously. But the tragedy is that his self-gratifying feats of verbal jugglery are apt to be seized upon by enemies of India's freedom and of communal unity.

National Scouting

The Hindustan Scouts Association is holding its annual rally at Amritsar this week. It will be attended by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. We are glad of the interest taken in the Association by Panditji as it has the potentialities of becoming a powerful national institution. Founded two years ago in Bombay the Hindustan Scouts Association has made phenomenal progress in this short time and has replaced the older Baden-Powell Association in most parts of the country. Besides providing youths with a healthy pastime and an opportunity to learn discipline and leadership, the Hindustan Scouts Association inculcates a patriotic spirit in its members who are taught to serve their country above all else. As such it fully deserves all encouragement from national leaders and the public.

Karachi Municipality

We have just received a copy of the annual administrative report of the Karachi Municipal Corporation. It is interesting not only because Karachi is the capital of Sind but also in view of the importance of the city as an airport of world importance. Already there are now regular aerial services, London-Karachi-Brisbane, Paris-Karachi-Saigon, Amsterdam-Karachi-Batavia and Karachi-Rangoon, besides the service for mails only with Bombay, Madras and Colombo and Lahore. There are five main lines converging at this focal point and they serve to bring twenty countries in three continents together. The report is, in the main, a matter of details which are not all of local importance. There are detailed graphs showing the progress that has been achieved in all departments of civic activity.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The draft resolution on war declares that in view of the statements made by the British Government that it is conducting the war with a desire to safeguard the vital principles of freedom and democracy, and as the task of defending India from any military attack is the common concern of England and India, and as India is unfortunately not in a position to-day to carry out that responsibility unaided, there is ample room for wholehearted co-operation between India and England.

—Hindu Mahasabha Report.

* * * *

So the All-India Liberal Federation's Annual Awakening is on at Allahabad.

Our greetings to the assembled statesmen. And we—er—hope they sleep well.

* * * *

By the way, thanks to a happy coincidence—as a matter of honest fact, thanks really to the "Leader" of Allahabad—we learn that the present President, Dr. Paranjpye, presided a the sessions 15 years ago too and said, in the course of his erudite and eloquent address:—

'You can fool some people for some time but you cannot fool all people all the time. As it is, one can see signs of growing impatience with the futile measures of other political parties . . . I am, therefore, full of hope for the Liberal party. I believe that a day will come sooner or later, sooner rather than later, when people will once again turn to trusted and tried leaders, and away from those whom they have so long been following, trying to keep pace with their repeated programmes, counter-programmes, and revised programmes To hasten the advent of that day, a good deal of more organised work must be done by all Liberals."

That, as we say, was 15 years ago.

Need we say more?

* * * *

In a message to a District Boards' Conference, the Governor of U. P. expresses "my fervent hope that this deadlock will soon disappear and that responsible Ministers will again undertake their duties....."

We strongly suggest that the Qaid-e-Azam should proclaim next Friday as a Day of Prayer for Deliverance from such pro-Hindu—sorry, pro-Congress Governors.

* * * *

Apropos of Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi's latest sword-brandishing—subject to the British Government's permission—our local Urdu contemporary the *Ajmal* draws the gallant knight-errant's attention to Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqi's recent reference to the desirability of politicians retiring at the age of 60.

We add our fervent appeal to our contemporary's hint.

* * * *

Russia is reported to have declared that she no longer considers herself bound by the International Red Cross Convention.

Suppose the Finns continue to hold out for another month? Imagination boggles.

The Junior Colleague has however, gone on a reconnaissance flight into the unknown.

* * * *

According to the Paris Radio, 3 Soviet Generals and 6 other leading Red Army officers have been shot by the 'Ogpu' as a result of the set-back suffered in the Finnish campaign.

We must have confirmation of the report from the Rome Radio before believing it.

* * * *

"They say you married your wife because her aunt left her a fortune".

"That's not so. I'd have married her no matter who left it to her".

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A thorn in the flesh is more troublesome than two on the bush.

The man who can't meet his obligations is always meeting his creditors.

A man is apt to have decided views when his wife decides them for him.

Time is a sort of perpetual motion arrangement for making yesterdays of to-morrows.

Trouble seems to be a patriotic affliction. It makes the eyes red, the hair white and the feelings blue.

The trouble with some men is that they work too hard trying to get things they don't need and never ought to want.

On Western Front

GERMAN RAIDS OVER FRENCH POSITIONS

Sharp Hand-To-Hand Fighting In Vicinity Of Vosges

PARIS, Dec. 28.

While fog held up aircraft in the past 24 hours, there has been considerable patrol activity by both sides in numerous sectors from the Rhine to the Moselle.

Germans made a number of raids yesterday against advanced French positions, one of which directed against a small wood in the vicinity of Vosges, resulted in a sharp hand-to-hand fighting.

Raiders eventually retreated taking one prisoner.

French patrols were particularly active, east of the Moselle.—Reuter.

R. A. F. 'Planes Over North-West Germany

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Air Ministry announces a successful reconnaissance of North-West Germany by the Royal Air Force aircraft yesterday. One aircraft failed to return.

BR. 'PLANES REPELLED.

A German High Command communique says "on Wednesday afternoon, British aeroplanes tried to push towards the German coast but were repelled by prompt defence measures. Of two British planes which managed to reach the coast, one was shot down by a German chaser 'plane whilst the other was repelled by anti-aircraft fire.—Reuter.

Troops In France & Leave Rules

LONDON, Dec. 28.

Reuter's special correspondent with the B. E. F. reports that from the middle of January, the personnel who arrived in France before the end of October will be on the leave list. Hitherto home leave has only been available to those who arrived before the end of September.—Reuter.

GERMAN EXPORTS OF COAL AND COKE

Agreement With Sweden Not Being Carried Out

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 28.

German deliveries of coal and coke to Sweden have fallen to less than one-fifth of the volume she has contracted to supply Great Britain however, which also supplies a large proportion of Swedish coal imports, is fully carrying out her obligations thus preventing serious shortage in South and West Sweden.

Normally Sweden relies on Germany for over 60 per cent. of her coke supplies but Germany, at present, is sending only about 35,000 tons of coal and coke monthly instead of 200,000 tons stipulated in the existing agreements.

The significance of this is emphasised by the fact that coal is one of Germany's vital wartime exports. It is pointed out that the heavy shortage of trucks is one of the main difficulties confronting Germany. German Synthetic Petrol Industry is making ever-growing demands for coal, while the Goering Iron Works are reported to be requiring fantastic amounts.—Reuter.

Earthquake Takes Toll Of Over 8,000

Whole Villages In Ruins And Many Towns Partly Destroyed In Anatolia

ANATOLIA, December 27.

ACCORDING TO UNOFFICIAL REPORTS, OVER 8,000 WERE KILLED IN THE SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS WHICH SHOOK ANATOLIA YESTERDAY.

Late to-night it was reported that fresh tremors accompanied by underground rumblings have shaken the areas affected where many refugees, leaving their shattered homes have fled to the fields.

Their condition is desperate and they are facing intense cold, whirling blizzards and snow with tents as the only protection. Relief parties with medical aid and food have left for the scene.

Seven shocks came on Wednesday between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. causing mosques, minarets, public buildings and homes to collapse, laying whole villages in ruins while several towns were partly destroyed.

The Minister of the Interior has gone personally to direct rescue and relief work in Anatolia. It is still impossible to assess the damage and casualties because communications in some affected areas are interrupted.

The principal towns in several eastern departments are partly destroyed and many villages laid in ruins.—Reuter.

ERZINAN AND KEMAH DISTS. BADLY HIT

ANKARA, Dec. 28.

The latest reports show that the earthquake shocks were particularly severe in the agricultural region between Tokat and Sivas.

The districts of Erzinan and Kemah are very badly hit and every town and village is a mere heap of wreckage. In these areas alone, it is known that the death roll is 122.

The Black Sea tobacco-growing centre of Samsun and Ordu are also reported to have suffered badly.—Reuter.

President Ineunu For Affected Areas

ISTAMBUL, Dec. 28.

It is now feared that earthquake deaths are nearing 8,000. This is the greatest natural disaster that ever happened in Turkey. In Tokat region alone, 963 were killed and 443 injured. President Ineunu has interrupted his tour of South-East Anatolia and hurried to the afflicted area. The Minister of Health is also hastening to the spot.

Mass Of Flaming Ruins

Final figures of casualties are not likely to be known for several days, owing to interruption of communications and the outbreak of hundreds of fires caused by the bursting of gaspipes and smashed oil lamps. Erzindjan is now a mass of flaming ruins.—Reuter.

GENEVA, Dec. 28.

It is announced that a Fourth Swiss Army Corps would be constituted on January 31.—Reuter.

Is Hitler's Influence On Decline In Germany?

TWO AMERICANS' DIVERGENT VIEWS ON INTERNAL SITUATION ...

NEW YORK (By Mail).

Fresh from Berlin Major Percy Black, U S military attache discounted reports on internal German dissension as "largely exaggerated." The morale of the German people, he said was "as good as could be expected" of a nation at war. Major Black has returned to America to make a confidential report to the State Department on conditions in Germany.

A different opinion was given recently by Rev Michael Billester of Los Angeles, who made a six months' tour of Europe. The Reverend asserted that Hitler's power is waning, that he has lost support of his people save for the youth of the nation, and that he faces the prospect of revolution unless he resigns or wins a quick victory.

Rev Billester declared further that when he visited Germany in 1935 Hitler commanded the support of 75 per cent of the populace. To-day, he said, only a small minority is behind the Fuehrer. The evangelist added that patriotism in Germany has not stopped at patriotism, but has become a form of religion, with youth worshipping Hitler as a sort of god.—News Press Service.

RECRUITMENT IN AUSTRALIA

Compulsory Military Training For "Singhmen"?

SYDNEY, Dec. 28.

Two more groups have been called up for military training comprising single men, who reach the age of 20 next year and those reaching the age of 21 in the last six months of 1940.

It is stated 20,000 men are affected in New South Wales alone.—Reuter.

INDIAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

Special Air Mail Facilities For Correspondence

NEW DELHI, Dec 28.

It is officially reported that certain animal transport (Mule) units of the Royal Indian Army Service Corps with the necessary Medical and Administrative Units for their maintenance disembarked at a port in France. These units will be employed with the British Expeditionary Force in France.

Special arrangements have been made for the initial Air Mail both to and from France to enable letters and greetings to be exchanged at once between the Indian Soldiers and their families in India.—United Press.

Y. M. C. A. TO SPEND HALF-A-MILLION POUNDS

Red Triangle Centres Opened In France

LONDON, December 28.

The Y.M.C.A. expects to have spent half a million pounds before the end of February on the establishment and equipment of Red Triangle Centres for B.E.F. in France.

The centres, the first of which recently has been opened in one of great ports will be at bases on lines of communication and in forward areas and initiative has the approval of the Army Council and Lord Gort.—Reuter.

ANGLO-SWEDISH TRADE AGREEMENT REVISED

Changes To Suit War Purposes

LONDON, Dec 27.

A war trade agreement has been signed between the United Kingdom and Sweden the object of which is to adapt the existing Anglo-Swedish trade agreements to wartime conditions with a view to maintaining the trade between the countries at a normal level.

A joint standing commission meeting periodically in London or Stockholm will be set up to assist smooth operation of the arrangements contemplated under the agreement.—Reuter.

TRADE TALKS WITH SWITZERLAND SUSPENDED.

BERLIN, Dec 27.

The Anglo-French-Swiss trade negotiations have been suspended and the Swiss delegation has returned from Paris according to a wireless announcement.

A report submitted to the Federal Council revealed considerable differences of opinion between the parties.—Reuter.

PUNJAB PREMIER LEAVES BOMBAY

Sir Sikander Hayat Khan left for Lahore on Wednesday night.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux will be staying in city till Saturday.

VORONOFF VOLUNTEERS FOR WAR WORK

NEW YORK, December 27.

The monkey-gland specialist, Serge Voronoff, sailed for Europe to direct bone and skin grafting operations for wounded soldiers in France.—Reuter.

BOMB FIND IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Dec. 28:—A live bomb and a quantity of explosive material were recovered from a house in the Chowk by the Lucknow police. Three persons have been arrested.—A P.

German National Income

LONDON, Dec 28.

According to the German radio, the German National income next year will be some 80 milliard marks of which 80 milliards will be collected in taxes.—Reuter.

Arms Embargo On Japan

Demand For Action Increasing In U. S.

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

The American Committee for Non-Participation in Japanese Aggression has just announced a renewal of its drive to arouse the American people to support pending legislation which would restrict the sale of munitions from the United States to Japan.

In the opinion of the committee the revised Neutrality Law is directed "primarily toward the European situation and was not intended to condone the shipment of American war materials to Japan in support of a campaign of aggression against the Chinese people."

The committee listed among its latest sponsors Henry I. Harriman, former President of the United States Chamber of Commerce; Rear Admiral H. E. Yarnell, retired Commander of the Asiatic Fleet; Paul D. Cravath, prominent attorney; and D. Harry Emerson Fosdick of the Riverside Church. Dr. Fosdick has long been a close student of events concerning India and her culture.—News Press Service.

RATIONING OF SUGAR AND MEAT

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Ministry of Food announces that Sugar rationing at the rate of 12 ounces per head weekly will commence on Jan. 8, next.

There will be "appropriate" ration for manufacture of sweet chocolates. The public are also requested to register with retailers for meat by the same date.

The actual commencement of meat rationing and the amount available will be announced later.

Livestock and home-produced meat will be controlled from Jan. 1b.—Reuter.

Sugar Ration May Be Increased?

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Food Minister, Mr. Morrison stated that meat rationing is not likely to begin before February.

Mr. Morrison added: "May be, we shall be able to increase sugar ration."—Reuter.

MEAT TO BE RATIONED IN BRITAIN

But No Shortage Feared

LONDON, December 27.

It is understood that an announcement of the date on which meat rationing will come into force will be made shortly.

Rationing is the natural result of the Government's decision to take control of the sale, slaughter and distribution of all home-produced meat early in January. Control and rationing of meat is designed to maintain supply throughout the country. No shortage of meat is anticipated.—Reuter.

SUGAR CANE PRICES JUMP UP

Bihar & U. P. Factories Likely To Be Closed Down

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

The "United Press" understands that in view of a further increase of cane prices for the United Provinces and Bihar for the first fortnight of January next, the sugar mills in the United Provinces and Bihar who are all members of the Indian Sugar Syndicate, are contemplating closure of the factories till such time as the various issues involved can, with the co-operation of those Governments, be clarified and satisfactorily settled in a manner equitable to all interests concerned.—United Press.

A. I. C. C. OFFICE LIBRARY

Rajen Babu's Appeal To Publishers & Authors

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 28.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President has issued an appeal to the authors and publishers in all languages of India to send copies of their books to the A.I.C.C. office library which is unable to buy books, but is doing useful work to study every aspect of the country's problems.—United Press.

Contraband Control

LONDON, Dec 28.

The Ministry of Economic Warfare announced that on December 28 there were 48 neutral ships in three contraband control bases including 27 Dutch vessels.

During the last week cargoes of 123 ships were considered together with 29 outstanding cargoes. In no case was the entire cargo seized while in 89 cases entire cargoes were released.—Reuter.

3 GERMAN 'PLANES SILENCED

R. A. F. Activity Over North Sea

PARIS, December 27.

A communique states that there was very marked activity on both sides of patrols and reconnaissances between the Moselle and the Saar.

There was some activity of the R.A.F. 'planes over the North Sea.

When a hit was made on a German patrolship the bomb landed on the stern of the vessel which was seen to be disabled. All our aircraft returned undamaged.

During the combats with enemy aircraft three 'planes were attacked and each was damaged and silenced. There were no casualties to any British aircraft or crew.—Reuter.

German Reconnaissance Story Denied

LONDON, December 27

The Air Ministry announces that the reports that German aircraft made extensive reconnaissance over the Thames Estuary yesterday morning are without foundation. It is thought that one of the R.A.F. Fighter Command patrols which were active on the Thames area, might have been mistaken for an enemy aircraft.—Reuter.

2 GERMAN SUBMARINES ACCOUNTED FOR IN 3 WEEKS

LONDON, December 28

During the last three weeks two enemy submarines have been successfully attacked by patrol ships, one by the sloop "Commandant Duboc" and the other by the destroyers "Sirocco" and the "Larandeuse" in conjunction with a naval 'plane.

This means that in less than a month three submarines have been accounted for by the "Sirocco".—Reuter.

ACHIEVEMENT OF FRENCH NAVY

PARIS, Dec. 28.

SINCE THE OUTBREAK OF THE WAR THE FRENCH NAVY HAS BROUGHT 217 SHIPS INTO PORT AND SEIZED 402,000 TONS OF MERCHANDISE.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE GOVT.'S MEMORANDUM ON "GRAF SPEE"

Refusal Justified Under Hague Convention

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 28

Rejection of Germany's protest against the internment of the crew of the "Graf Spee" is contained in a long memorandum published by the Argentine Government.

The refusal is justified in the memorandum under Article 13 of the Hague Convention of 1907. It is pointed out that the pocket battleship was sunk voluntarily and the crew were rescued in tugs expressely provided for the purpose.—Reuter.

Internment Of "Graf Spee" Crew

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 28.

The Government has rejected the German note regarding the internment of the crew of the "Graf Spee". The refusal is justified under the Hague Convention.—Reuter.

Brahmans Form All-India Sabha

DELHI, Dec. 28.

The Publicity Secretary, Brahman Sabha, Delhi, writes:

The All-India Brahman Mahasammelan concluded its three-day session to-day under the presidency of Pandit Thakurdutt Sharma. Delegates from all provinces attended in large numbers.

Resolutions establishing an All-India Brahman Mahasabha and appealing to the Brahman community to thoroughly organise themselves were passed. A strong and influential Working Committee has been formed.

Employers See Big Opportunity Now

Mody Urges Government To Follow A More Positive Policy Of Industrialisation

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

The opinion that there was an opportunity to-day before India which, if wisely utilised, would enable her to cover a good few milestones in the progress towards industrialisation, was expressed by Sir H. P. Mody, presiding over the seventh annual general meeting of the Employers' Federation of India.

Sir Homi said that an essential condition of success in this direction must be closer co-operation between the Government and industrials. Two lines of advance suggested themselves. There were certain industries, the existence of which was regarded as essential to national development for their promotion.

GOVT.'S ROLE.

They must, as in the case of the Armament Industries, be directly set up by the Government, or, as in the case of transport and other like industries, receive tangible and substantial encouragement from them. In the second category were industries for which it would be necessary, in the first instance, to provide a measure of spoon-feeding, but which, in the end, might be expected to look after themselves. There was room in this country for the production of a number of small manufactures and for the establishment of plants for the utilisation of the by-products of some of the large scale industries. In particular a concerted effort needed to be made in the direction of the manufacture of machinery of various kinds and its component parts.

POLICY OF PROTECTION

The policy of discriminating protection which, in spite of its defects, had contributed so notably to the industrial development of India, required to be liberalised to meet the new situation. The conditions which governed its application must be relaxed and a more positive policy of industrialisation needed to be pursued in order to achieve the fullest possible realisation of the present opportunities.

UNIFORM LABOUR CONDITIONS.

A resolution conveying an assurance to the British Government of their wholehearted assistance and co-operation in the tasks which confronted the Government in the present emergency, was passed this morning at the annual general meeting of the Employers' Federation of India.

The resolution was moved by Sir Homi Modi, the President, and was seconded by Mr. H. Burder.

A second resolution, moved by the Hon. S. K. Sinha, and carried unanimously, placed on record the considered view of the Federation that it was extremely desirable that every effort should be made by the Government of India and the provincial governments to secure uniformity in labour conditions throughout the country.

Constituent Assembly Is People's Tribune

Sardar's Alternative For League Leaders: Congress Will Approach Muslim Masses

A largely attended meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held at Dadar, on Thursday night, when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided.

Addressing the gathering, Sardar Patel, referred to the developments in the country since the outbreak of the war. When the war started, India found itself a participant in it without her consent. The Congress asked the British Government to declare India a free country entitled to frame its own constitution, but the latter refused to do so. The British Government was telling the world that India was still unfit for self-Government owing to communal differences. The Sardar pointed out that the problem of the minorities was a domestic one, which they would settle in the absence of outside interference. The Congress was always ready to settle the issue on the basis of justice and fair play.

"TRIBUNE OF PEOPLE."

The Constituent Assembly, demanded by the Congress was the elected tribune of the people of the country. The Congress did not claim the right to frame the constitution of Free India. This right belonged to the people of the country, who would entrust the task to their representatives. The problems concerning the minorities would be decided by mutual agreement and not by a majority vote.

If the Muslim League was not prepared to accept the suggestion for holding a Constituent Assembly, the Congress would approach the Muslim masses and convince them of its real implications.

Finally the Sardar stressed the need for unity in the Congress ranks in this hour of crisis. He exhorted the audience to observe the "Independence Day" falling on January 26, on an unprecedented scale and thus demonstrate that the country was behind the Congress.

Mr. A. B. Latthe and others also spoke on the occasion.

NEW RULES FOR CODE TELEGRAMS

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

A Telegraph Notification says:

With effect from 1st January 1940, two codes viz. Bentleys second phrase code (abbreviation bensec) and Bentleys complete code (abbreviation bencowl) will be allowed in foreign private telegrams to all British Empire countries, as well as to countries other than enemy countries which admit code telegrams.

Only one code should be used in telegram, and the corresponding abbreviation as given above should be entered at the end of the preamble and will be transmitted free. Surcharge of one rupee will be charged for each telegram. The telegram handed in should be accompanied by certified translation in plain English. Telegrams with translations should be handed over before onward transmission to local telegraph censors. Where there are no censors, telegrams should be transmitted to the frontier office to be handed over to censors for decoding and censoring. Translation should accompany drafts when sent to check office.

The following countries do not admit code telegrams. Estonia, Finland, Latvia Morocco (except Spanish zone) Portugal Switzerland, Argentine, Egypt, Iraq, Martinique Reunion, Sudan Syria Wallis Islands French Equatorial Africa, French Indi-China, French Somaliland, French West Africa Togo (French Zone). France will only admit the bentley complete code.—A. P.

S. AFRICAN AIR FORCE

Three German War Veterans Join

LONDON, Dec. 28.

It is learned here that three men with distinguished German war records have joined the South African Active Citizen Force units, including one of the most famous pilots Germany has ever produced.

Another said: "I fought hard for Germany in the last war, but it will be nothing to the way I will fight against her after the manner the Nazis have treated me."

Jewish refugees are among the first to join the new military unit established in South-west Africa. The exploits of South African airmen in intercepting the German liner "Watussi" has fired public imagination in South Africa, bringing a fresh rush of applicants to join the Air Force.—Reuter.

The opening ceremony of the newly built "Maternity Home" in Gadwal was performed by Rajah Bahadur Venkatrama Reddy, on Monday last.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

It is hoped that the illness of Dowager Lady Jehangir is not serious and that she will make a speedy recovery. She is one of the outstanding figures of our city—a much respected old Parsee lady.

The Hindu Mahasabha has heard the Presidential address delivered by Mr. Savarkar. Dr. Schacht did not inspire any part of it, we are given to understand.

Comrade Stalin thinks its impertinence on the part of the Finns to resist the Soviet invasion.

Parsee gentleman on Nepean Sea Road thinks that architecture is a skin disease.

A live bomb was found in Lucknow. As far as I was aware the only live wire in those parts was Jawaharlal Nehru, and he is not so very explosive.

Who composed that positively horrid parody of "Daisy, Daisy" as a Buick advertisement?

I really don't know whether to refer these days to Miss Leila Row as "The Dancer" or "The Tennis Player."

Dr. Voronoff has sailed for Europe. He is to rejuvenate the allied forces!

Every time Mr. H. G. Wells writes a new book, he envisages a new world. As the Cook says in "The Women", he ought to get "that prize they are always giving away in Sweden."

BETTING ON WAR AND PEACE

(Continued from page 6)

Wishart's publishing firm has stressed the warning given by Stanley Unwin about the new Defence Regulations being "ominous."

Garman quotes happenings in France, "whose Government's claim to be democratic is at least as well founded as our own." When war broke out, Editions Sociales Internationales had 196 titles in its catalogue. To-day after action by civil authorities and the police its list is reduced to 67 works, of which 13 are "doubtful".

The books prohibited, says Garman, include not only the writings of living authors such as Maurice Thorez and Joseph Stalin, but also all the economic and philosophical works of Lenin. "Biologie et Marxisme", by Professor Prenant, of the Sorbonne has been destroyed, and novels so well-known as "Virgin Soil Upturned," by Sholokov, and "Jews Without Money", by Michael Gold, may no longer be sold.

The publication of Gorki's "Mother" and Jack London's "The Iron Heel" has been prohibited because the introduction by Victor Marguerite and Paul Vaillant-Couturier, are considered undesirable by the police!

WILL SCHACHT COME BACK?

Hitler is apparently trying to persuade Dr. Schacht to come back and straighten out the Reich's money troubles.

It is learned from a neutral source that Herr Funk, who succeeded Schacht as President of the Reichsbank and his experts have been working on a number of drastic schemes for financing the war, but Hitler is hesitating to give them his approval, for Rudolf Hess, his deputy, has told him that the people must not be asked for any more big sacrifices just yet.

The Fuehrer, in desperation, is turning to the man who has saved Germans so many times before. But Dr. Schacht, remembering the day last January when he was abruptly sacked and his policy reversed, is reluctant to accept Hitler's offer. He has stated that he cannot undertake to do anything with Germany's finances in their present state.

NAZI PLAN FOR MEXICAN OIL.

Attempts at a Nazi coup d'etat are being planned in Mexico, in an attempt to get control for Germany of Mexico's oil supplies.

A headquarters office has been set up in Mexico City, a Fuehrer has been appointed and trouble is being stirred up in the oil-producing districts. Hitherto Germany has been unable to get deliveries of Mexican oil, for she still owes more than £1,000,000 for pre-war supplies, and Mexican authorities are now insisting on cash with order.

IDEAS FOR GOEBBELS.

Mrs. (or if you please Frau) Louise Diel, a lady of charm and many accomplishments is providing Dr. Goebbels with information and ideas on which he will base his next drive for British colonies. She got a good deal of information from British mandated Tanganyika and from Kenya, whence she has just returned via Italian Somaliland next door.

A few days ago, Frau Diel placed before Hitler her reactions following an extended tour of former German colonies in Africa. The war cut short her investigations. She escaped into neutral Italian territory from Mombassa and has been making her way home by devious routes.

Among the gems which the Frau brought to Berlin was an "address" from Kenya natives to Hitler, assuring him of their "fidelity" as good "German negroes." Frau Diel is a propagandist spy of whom little has been heard outside Germany—except in Mombasa and Zanzibar, where she entertained lavishly at hotels just before the war.

More will be heard of her ideas via Dr. Goebbels.

HUNT FOR GOLD.

Shortage of gold is making itself felt more and more by those in charge of Germany's currency. Two steps taken during the past week indicate the seriousness of the situation.

The Roman Catholic bishops have been asked to hand over to the State, as a "gift", one-half of the gold ornaments that are in their cathedrals and abbeys. The bishops have so far refused to make the "gift." Confiscation is the next step.

Meantime, 200 Catholic priests have been arrested, the forerunner of a campaign to show that the Catholic Church is an "enemy of the State."

* * * *

Paris Municipal Council has passed a resolution that a street in Paris should be named "Rue-Helsinki." A councillor added that the "Rue de Moscou" should be the street to be renamed.

Police barred all entrances to the City Hall to prevent Communist councillors from taking their seats when the resolution was debated.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS AND NEWS REELS

Information Directors' Recommendation To Cinema Houses

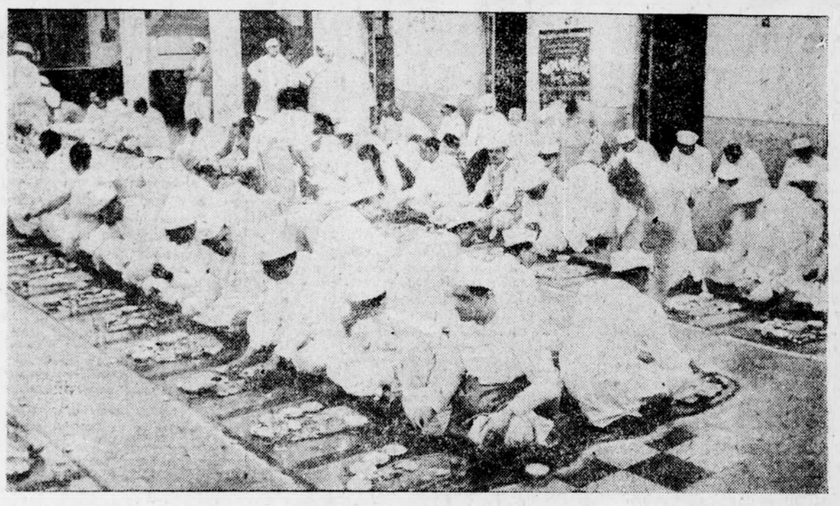
CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

The Conference of Directors of Public Information convened by Mr. Altaf Hussain, Director of Public Information, Bengal at its concluding sitting to-day opined that regular exhibition of news reels and educational films on Indian subjects in all cinema houses was extremely advisable and decided to recommend to the Provincial Governments that necessary steps might be taken to make rules under the Indian Cinematograph Act with a view to securing the exhibition of such films of Indian origin in all cinema houses as part of a regular programme.

The Conference also opined that constructive propaganda relating to welfare and nation-building work should form part of the activities of the Publicity Departments.

Finally the Conference also opined that there should be inter-provincial co-operation between the Publicity Departments of the different Governments.

The Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier, addressing the Conference said that publicity problems assumed added importance in view of the outbreak of war and stressed the utility of such a Conference.—United Press.



Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, M.L.A. entertained Congress Legislators to a dinner on Monday night at Congress House.

From The Baltic To Black Sea

ETERNAL TRIANGLE AMONG HITLER, STALIN AND DUCE

(From A Correspondent.)

Upon submarines, surface raiders, and flying Armadas speculation has exhausted itself. On that side nothing but the event can strike light through the fog of war.

But German war-doctrine insists that though weapons and other means may be revolutionised the principles of war are invariable. Whatever the objective you must seek to concentrate your own force and distract the opponent. We should expect some kind of trenchant attempt by land as well as by sea and air.

The military crux is the hardest. Where to strike? The more they look at the Maginot Wall the more they dread repulse and debacle. Holland and Belgium are no thoroughfare at this phase.

Yet it is intolerable to German ideas that the mighty army of their dreams, with all its immense equipment, should be exhibited as a cipher. What then?

When Hitler built the Siegfried Wall he calculated that the French, in case of war, would dash themselves to pieces against it, while his marching armies conquered in the East and dismembered Russia.

Can the original plan be retrieved? There is one vivid possibility. If Italy did not stand in the way—an infuriating "if"—that resort would be risked to a certainty.

Hungary would be gained by the dazzle promise of Transylvania. From Hungary, Rumania would be invaded and partitioned.

Since young Hitler was a perfervid pan-German in Vienna before the last war he has dreamed of a Middle Empire under German supremacy stretching from the mouths of the Rhine to the mouths of the Danube.

VERSAILLES AS PRETEXT.

He has used Versailles as a pretext. As we can now see, what he most hated in that mixed settlement was its virtues not its vices. More than ever, for a long war, he wants the complete command of Rumanian oil. The wheat, however desirable, is a make-weight by comparison.

Could it be done, a very great asset would be gained in the East. What of the West? There the original German calculation would revive. Of two things one. Either the Allies would shatter themselves against the Siegfried Wall. Or else they would remain impotent while the German armies in the East doubled the most vital war-resources of the Reich.

HITLERISM ON SUFFERANCE

But Hitlerism beyond its present borders can only act on sufferance. What of Moscow? What of Italy? These are the execrable dilemmas of the German Army hampered on every side by the gambling imbecility of Nazi politics.

In the soldiers' eyes, necessarily, Ribbentrop is ruin. Well may the Reichswehr curse "the Party." They do. They feel that Joachim is Jonah and that there can be no luck until he is jettisoned.

First take the Russian enigma. From the standpoint of the German Army what of the Nazi-Soviet compact? What is the free field of action?

SECRET CLAUSES

It is certain that between Moscow and Berlin there are secret clauses. In his speech to the Reichstag on Friday, October the sixth, Hitler made his vamped plea for Nazi triumph in the guise of strategical peace.

He said that Germany and Russia had agreed on a clearly-marked boundary between their two spheres of interest. What are the spheres?

According to the secret clauses of the new Treaty of Tilsit, what line of demarcation runs from the Baltic to the Black Sea?

Both in north and south the Soviet wants acquisition without war. One thing at a time is the natural desire of the Kremlin. But Bolshevism to-day has become nationalist. One of its idealistic heroes is Peter the Great.

BALTIC BUSINESS

For Russia the first affair is to complete the Baltic business. Finland is unexpectedly tough. The sympathetic consequences of its resistance might be fatal. It might have a dynamic effect on world-feeling.

Were the Soviet mastery of the northern Baltic completed, Moscow would have no more objection to the partition of Rumania than to the partition of Poland. Recovering Bessarabia and a little more, Russia would come down to the northern bank of the Danube delta.

But the Kremlin feels that it can wait. To put it mildly, Moscow is not anxious to see the Hitlerite empire enlarged and extended so as to include the independent control of Rumanian oil.

Nor does Moscow desire to see the Hitlerite empire in possession of the whole line of the Danube and established on the Black Sea.

DUCE AS ARBITER.

"They keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope." By pen-strokes on diplomatic paper, Berlin and Moscow may demarcate in theory their two spheres of interest. Nothing can harmonise them in fact.

The real arbiter is the Duce. The Balkan peoples one and all know that either Nazi or Soviet intrusion would doom their independence.

After that they could be nothing but vassals like the Baltic States. They have an equal dread of either Nazi or Soviet dominion. They would hate both more than either if they felt themselves endangered by a bargain between the two.

Italy and Turkey together can keep the Balkans impregnable.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" PLEDGE

Radical Congressmen's Objections To Certain Portions

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

It is understood that the League of Radical Congressmen has decided to express disapproval of certain portions of the "Independence Day" pledge concerning mainly the specification of the peaceful and legitimate means, the emphasis on the constructive programme and the obligation to spin.

It is stated that the League proposes to launch a vigorous movement to secure as large a measure of support to its disapproval as possible. In this connection, Mr. V. B. Karnik, General Secretary of the League, has approached the leaders of other Leftist organisations such as the "Forward Bloc", the Kisan Sabha and others to join the League of Radical Congressmen in this campaign.

It is further stated that in pursuance of the resolution of the Congress Working Committee the members of the League will write to their respective Provincial Congress Committees expressing their disapproval of the pledge and giving reasons therefor.—United Press.

Alarm Chain Pulled

DHULIA, Dec. 27.

Mr. S. N. Awekar, a pleader of Dhulia pulled the alarm-chain in a train on the T. V. line of the B. B. and C. I. Railway on the 23rd December. It is understood that the cause of pulling the chain was that the train was not taken to the platform where Mr. Awekar intended to get down. The train staff promised Mr. Awekar to report the matter to their higher authorities for a satisfactory reply.

Gwalior Sports

GWALIOR, Dec. 26.

The Clay Pigion Shooting Competition was held on December 20 with 11 entries. The competition was very keenly contested and was won by Thakur Sahib of Naprie, Kr. Partap Singh standing second. Raja Pancham Singh of Pahargarh came third. The prizes were given away by Col. Sardar M. N. Shitole.

Social Work As Profession

Kumarappa's Plea For Trained And Whole-Time Workers

The following are extracts from a speech, which was delivered by Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, at the general session of the All-India Educational Conference held at Lucknow:—

Since the aim of social work is the better adjustment of social relations, the modern social worker seeks to find out the physical, social and mental causes of maladjustment, and to utilize to the full the resources of the community and expert knowledge for the purpose. Consequently, social work has become a field of human activity in which professional standards of action are essential and in which there is a rapidly growing demand for the services of persons who have professional qualifications.

While it is true that in India social work as a profession is still in the making, it has in some of the progressive countries of the West attained a fairly definite professional standard.

The efforts of American leaders to raise it to a professional status have already resulted not only in making social work more scientific but also in establishing higher standards of efficiency.

Few in the United States of America now regard common sense and a desire to do good to one's fellows as sufficient equipment for social work, and the tendency now is to restrict the application of the term "social workers" only to those who are employed as professionals, that is, to those giving their entire time to the work and usually work at it for pay. Just as those dabbling in medical or legal practice are not recognized as physicians or lawyers so also those engaged incidentally in social work are not recognized as social workers.

TRAINED WORKERS

Proceeding he said, social work carried on by ill-equipped men and women does more harm than good. Our social workers are untrained; our social work is unscientific, poorly organized and inefficiently managed. Is it then surprising if the most grievous waste of human effort in India is in the realm of charity?

We must admit that the attitude of the intellectuals toward social work and social workers is changing, and those responsible for programmes dealing with health, poverty, family life and social behaviour in its many intimate aspects are becoming increasingly aware of the resourcefulness needed for the tasks undertaken, and of the importance of placing these tasks in the hands of disinterested, intelligent and professionally trained persons.

The main weakness in our social work is that it is carried on by several independent organizations, more or less on a communal basis, without any formulation of common purposes and principles of organization for the field as a whole.

In June 1936 the first professional school for social work was started in India. The Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work is not only the first but the only one of its kind at present in India, and it offers a two-year course of training in the general field of social work.

In conclusion he said lack of trained leadership is largely responsible for the chaotic condition of our social work. To make social work in India more exact, scientific and effective, we need an increasing body of leaders trained for the profession.

Bhandari Shikshana Parishad President Supports Congress Policy

(From A Correspondent.)

KARWAR, Dec. 27.

The 11th session of the Bhandari Shikshana Parishad began this afternoon under the presidentship of Mr. Dattatraya Waman Raut, M.L.A. The president stressed the need of widespread educational propaganda among the Bhandari community. He supported the Congress policy generally: the Wardha Education Scheme, prohibition, and the demand for Constituent Assembly. He congratulated the Congress Ministry on its service of the masses. The Conference was attended by representatives from all districts in the Presidency.

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For any weakness of throat or chest, or any tendency to tuberculosis; for a troublesome cough, bronchitis or any chest affection, the standard approved treatment is a course of Angier's Emulsion.

It soothes and strengthens the lungs, promotes appetite, greatly improves digestion, and exerts a pronounced tonic, invigorating influence upon the general health.

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(Signed)——, M.B

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Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

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?
WANT UM GUM-DROPS!
O.K., MUTT, "GUM-DROPS" IS READY!

Savarkar's Advice To Congress

(Continued from Page 10)

gress and restore lasting amity between the Hindus and Moslems in that State and therefore, it begs to draw the pointed attention of the Nizam to the fact that any unreasonable delay in putting the Reforms in actual operation cannot but prove dangerous and give rise to discontent, which is perfectly avoidable if but the Nizam Government takes time by the forelock before it is too late. And the second thing that is most urgent is the fact that the Nizam Government should hold some of the local Moslem officials in leash who counting on an ultimate support from the Central Government are still harassing the Hindus every now and then.

HINDU SANGATHAN

Mr Savarkar pointed out that the Hindu Sangathan Party aimed at to base the future constitution of Hindusthan on the broad principle that all citizens should have equal rights and obligations irrespective of caste or creed, race or religion provided that they avowed and owed an exclusive and devoted allegiance to the Hindusthani State.

The fundamental rights of liberty of speech, liberty of conscience, of worship and of association would be enjoyed by all citizens alike. Whatever restrictions would be imposed on them in the interest of the public peace and order or national emergency would not be based on any religious or racial considerations alone but on common national grounds.

"As practical politics requires it and as the Hindu Sangathanists want to relieve our non-Hindu countrymen of even a ghost of suspicion, we are prepared to emphasize that the legitimate rights of minorities with regard to their religion, culture and language will be expressly guaranteed on one condition only that the equal rights of the majority also must not in any case be encroached upon or abrogated.

Every minority may have separate schools to train up their children in their own tongue, their own religious institution, or culture and can receive government help also for these—but always in proportion to the taxes they pay into the common exchequer. The same principle must of course hold good in case of the majority too.

"Over and above this, in case the constitution is not based on joint electorates and on the unalloyed national principles of one man and one vote, but is based on the communal basis, then those minorities who wish to have separate electorate or reserve seats will be allowed to have them,—but always in proportion to their population and provided that it does not deprive the majority also of an equal right in proportion to its population too."

WHY GIVE HANDLE TO BRITISHERS

The allegedly anti-national and aggressive designs on the part of the Moslem minority constituted a danger to all non-Muslim Indians in the country and not only to the Hindus alone. It was the anti-national attitude of the Moslem minority alone which was giving a handle to the British Government to obstruct further political and constitutional progress in Hindusthan.

But in order to camouflage their own special responsibility for this guilt the Moslems always try to drag in other minorities also in support of their attitude and want the world to believe that all non-Hindu minorities are as determinedly uncompromising in the anti-National demands advanced by the Moslem League The League always wants to pose as the champion of all non-Hindu minorities But the fact is that the relations of Christians Jews and above all our Parsee brethren have been for centuries most cordial with us Hindus and these non-Moslem Minorities have never advanced any anti-National or unreasonable claims or had never indulged in Political hooliganism or fanatical riots as a silly means to impress their political importance.

APPEAL TO MINORITIES

My earnest suggestion, therefore, to our Christians, Jews, Parsees and such other non-Moslem minorities would be that they should openly and definitely disown the League designs protest against being bracketed with the Moslems under the misleading and mischievous common term "minorities", call upon the Moslem League not to speak in general on their behalf and above all should definitely declare through their respective political organizations that they are perfectly willing and contented to form a common National front with the Hindus under the conditions referred to above. If, but, the Christians, the Jews, the Parsees and all non-Moslem minorities and the Hindus present a common understanding and a common front at any would be Round Table Conference or constitutional Assembly the Moslems will find themselves singularly isolated and will be forced to cease to speak in the name of "the minority problem" but will have to shoulder by themselves the responsibility of their anti-National and fanatical claims. These supercilious pretentions of Moslems of being a chosen minority the bluff claiming political importance and historical traditions investing them with an incomparable superiority amongst the Indian people in general, constitutes a challenge and an insult to our Christians, Jews, Parsees and other countrymen too.

ADVICE TO CONGRESS

He requested the Congress to observe a "Day of Rectification" in order to counteract the Moslem League's observance of the "Day of Deliverance," and said in this connection, "Let the Indian National Congress rectify the fundamental mistake and be once more the real Indian National Congress it claims to be. Let it be absolutely consistent with its own ideal of a territorial nationalism and begin with a clean slate. Let it proclaim once for all that that it stands by these principles alone.

Firstly, it recognises no Moslem as a Moslem, or Christian as a Christian, or Hindu as a Hindu; but looks upon them all and deals with them all as Indians only; and will, therefore, have nothing to do with any special communal, religious or racial interests alike.

Secondly, it does not acknowledge any constitutional principle with regard to electorates other than the rule; 'One man, one vote,' public services to go by merit alone.

Only one alternative it may condescend to subscribe in view of the peculiar situation in India is to the effect that if communal representation is to be resorted to at all, then it must strictly be in relation to the numerical strength of the constituents and in the public services too that relation may be observed but only in so far as it is consistent with merit.

"Thirdly, and above all, so long as such a national and just constitution could not be had, let the Congress resist the temptation of participating in any election whatsoever under a constitution which is deliberately meant to divide the integrity of the Indian people and is not only based on communal divisions but is most unjustly harmful to the majority community and constitutes a standing instigation to the Moslem minority to act against the nation as whole as the present constitution aims to do."

"If but the Congress," proceeded the speaker, "takes courage in both hands, rectifies its past anti-Hindi and anti-national attitude and takes up the stand I have suggested, the prestige of the Congress as a truly national organisation will immediately be enhanced. In that case, it will regain in general the wholehearted confidence of the Hindu Mahasabha at any rate."

TASK AHEAD.

I call upon all Hindu Sabhas whether local, provincial or central to concentrate their efforts on the following three-fold constructive programme in the main:—

Intensify your efforts on conducting a whirl wind campaign at every village and town and city to,—

(1) Remove Untouchability.

(2) Compel all Universities, colleges and schools to make military training compulsory to students and secure entry into the Naval, Aerial and Military forces and institutions for your youths in any and every way.

(3) Prepare the Hindu Electorate to the utmost measure possible to vote only for those Hindu Sanghatanists who openly pledge to safeguard Hindu interest;—and not to vote for the Congress Candidates, who can never serve Hindu interest with full freedom and boldness even if they wish or promise to do so, so long as they are bound by the Congress discipline and tied to the Congress ticket

HARIJAN PROBLEM

Whatever social equality we Hindus allow to Moslems and other non-Hindus must as of a right belong to our Hindu brothers of whatever caste they be. To act otherwise is in reality and insult to our common Hinduness. It must be plainly mentioned here that even those who are at present bracketed as untouchables, are themselves guilty of this sin just like those who are bracketed as touchable Hindus. For, every untouchable caste treats some other caste supposed to be inferior to it as untouchable as ruthelessly as it is treated itself by others. The sin is common to all of us and therefore, let us all join hands together and be determined to remove this curse with a supreme effort.

Those Hindu Sanghatanists who are convinced of the incalculable harm, untouchability has done and is doing should also be free to act up according to their own conscience in their own dealings. The lines on which I call upon the Hindu Sanghatanists to carry on an intense campaign of removing untouchability would be made clear from time to time as the work proceeds. It will also make it clear that the approach of the Hindu Sabha to the question of the removal of untouchability differs at the root from the approach of the Gandhist attempt to remove it. Therefore, although we may cooperate yet we should not identify our movement with the Gandhist movement.

In the next two years time we Hindu Sabhaites must do more in removing untouchability than two hundred years could do in the past.

So far as the second item is concerned the plans will be outlined in the All-India Committee and the sittings of the Working Committee from time to time.

Remember also that a new Round Table Conference or a sort of a Constituent Assembly may be called in near future. So long as the Hindus return as their representatives, the Congressite alone, the Government is bound and justified to look upon the Congress to represent the Hindu view, even if the Congress protests against it. And they will not recognize the Congress as representing the Moslems or the Nation as a whole even if the Congress claims that position; because the Moslems refuse to return any Moslem on the Congress ticket as a rule. Even Dr. Kitchlew was defeated at the Moslem polls because he stood on the Congress Ticket.

Therefore, all our efforts must be intensely concentrated during the next two or three years in persuading the Hindu electorate to vote for the Hindu Sanghatanists alone...and not to vote for Congressites in any future elections. This will require a daily press devoted to the Hindu Sanghatanist cause and a central Fund, above all we shall have to form a Hindu Party—including Sanatanists, Aryasamajists and all such other Hindu bodies, sects and sections, who have not as yet any formal connection with the Hindu Maha Sabha as an organization but are as devoted Hindu Sanghatanists as the Hindu Sabhaits themselves.

Messages To Hindu Sabha

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

Prominent among those noticed on the dais were Bhai Parmanand, Dr. Moonje, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Dr. P. N. Banerjee, Dr. Shyma Prasad Mookerji, Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Mr. S. N. Banerjee, Dr. Radha Kumud Mukherjee, Lala Ratanchand Dharmavir, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. N. K. Basu, Mr. Nahashay Krishna, Dr. Kalidas Nag, Mr. Ganapatrai, Swami Satyanand, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Master Tara Singh, and Sir Gokulchand Narang.

Messages wishing success to the session were received from Raja Narendranath, Mr N. C. Kelkar and Mr. M. S. Aney.—United Press.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Plywood Manufacture In Malabar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Manufacture of plywood is one of the most recently started large-scale industries of Malabar. It was first started over a year ago at a well-known furniture company at Kallai, a suburb of Calicut, noted for its timber works.

This new industry which was at first carried on as a department of the timber works has, in so short a period, developed into a big and separate industry. The plywood manufactured here has proved to be a great success, in quality as well as in price. The selection of suitable timber, the perfection of the glue and the methods adopted for drying the product, have all combined to make the new industry commercially successful in the face of competition from imported stuff.

There is a ready demand for this plywood. Several important mercantile firms as well as number of cinema theatres in South India have contracted for the supply of the entire production. Indeed, it is true to say that the demand for it is often in excess of supply It is pointed out that there are only two other plywood factories in India, but they are not known to do such large-scale business. They are in Assam and their products are said to be utilised by the tea estates in that province. Hitherto the Indian demand for plywood has been supplied mainly from foreign countries.

Plywood is a very useful article for the manufacture of packing cases, ceilings, chairs, screens and other articles of furniture. It is increasingly found useful for these purposes on account of its lightness, strength and adaptability. It is also amenable for art works. Plywood is now used (of 7 or more pieces) for cost, for which planks of ordinary timber have been used hitherto.

Considering the success that has attended on this pioneer enterprise in the South, one feels certain that there is a great scope for the industry in the country. With sufficient enterprise and commercial acumen, it should not be difficult at all for some of an leading timber manufacturers and other businessmen to start factories specially devoted to the production of plywood in order to meet the entire home demand for the same, which is steadily on the increase.—Yours, etc.,

P. S. NARAYAN.

Mukerji Demands Inquiry Into Alleged Atrocities On Hindus In Bengal

"Whether in literature, mathematics, astronomy or in the physical sciences, pure and applied, the achievements of the Hindus, centuries ago laid the foundation of all the present-day progress and marvels that we boast of.

In Grammar, Linguistics, the Fine Arts (dancing, music, dramatic arts, etc.), Architecture, Painting, even Medicine and Surgery, in all these fields the perfection attained by the ancient Hindus remains unsurpassed today and there is hardly anything in the modern world which approaches the eminence which they attained," said Sir M. N. Mukerji in the course of his welcome address at the All-India Hindu Sabha Conference which opened to-day at Calcutta.

Referring to the condition of Hindus in Bengal he said:

During the last 50 years, Hindus in Bengal have dwindled down from 55 per cent to 45 per cent of the total population.

The sad plight, into which the Hindus of Bengal have been placed, is a matter about which you will have to hear and form your conclusions and, if possible, devise a remedy. The state of things, such as it is, baffles description. During the last couple of years or so, reports have been constantly received from various parts of East Bengal, complaining of a persistent Anti-Hindu propaganda which, it has been alleged, is being carried on against the Hindus with the object of curbing, crushing and injuring Hindu interests, culture and claims.

The most harrowing tales of crimes against person and property have come from some particular areas such as the districts of Noakhali, Pabna and Malda. The allegations are indeed very serious and call for immediate careful enquiry.

Regret has been expressed in several quarters that the injudicious utterances, in many instances, highly provocative and communal, of some of the Moslem leaders have emboldened their followers to take up a most hostile attitude towards the Hindus.

At the request of the Premier, who has promised an enquiry into the allegations, a list of them—not exhaustive but illustrative and in respect of only one particular district, namely Noakhali, has been made by two of our members on the basis of authentic information received.

Let us hope that the promise of enquiry which has been made by the Premier will be fulfilled. We shall anxiously await his report in the matter.

The Hindus have no ill-will towards any of the other communities and they declare in the words of their esteemed President,—

"If you come, with you;
If you don't, without you;
and if you oppose, in spite of you
the Hindus will continue to fight for their
National Freedom as best as they can."

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Japan Bans "Gungadin"

CHARLEY BAPTYSTA says::

"The panel published last Sunday in the "Sunday Chronicle" about the decision of the Japanese Government to ban the film "Gungadin" on the grounds that it injures the sentiments of a friendly Nation-India, must be received with the greatest joy by the people this country and should also help to put an end to all the unnecessary propaganda directed to harm the friendly relations between the two great and ancient countries of Asia."

Bombay Tenancy Bill Of 1939

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—This bill was rushed through and got passed in the Legislature by the Congress Ministry of the Bombay Presidency. The measure was considered necessary to give some relief to the cultivator and also to improve agriculture. But the bill as has emerged will neither afford the needed relief nor will it help to improve agriculture. It will only lead to much vexatious litigation and give rise to class struggle. It will impair the productivity of the land by divided ownership. The whole bill has been drafted on wrong premises and perverted appreciation of things de facto. It is a highly mischievous piece of legislation with benefit to none in a Rayotwari Province. It is doubtful whether the measure would have passed the legislature if it was not made a party question. Members of Legislature who are in touch with realities (of agriculture) expressed strong resentment at this measure; but they were silenced in the interest of party discipline.

As things stand to-day, there is security of tenure to the honest cultivator. If an inquiry will be made in this direction, if will be surprising to find that there are tenants of even 40 and 50 years of many of the landlords. Eviction only occurs when the tenant becomes dishonest or a defaulter wilfully. Otherwise in times of failure of crops, the landlord is always considerate; he partly remits the rent and waits till suitable time to recover his dues. By making the payment of rent compulsory at the collection of Land Revenue dues in the case of so called 'Protected Tenants', the cultivator is doubly penalised. He is precluded from getting some part of his rent remitted in partial failure of crops: he is also forced to sell his crop at the cheapest rate. The Indian peasant already loses from 25 to 40 per cent. of his earnings year in and year out by being required to sell in produce at the time of Land Revenue collection. This additional burden will further depress the prices at the time of Land Revenue payment. So, he is deprived of getting maximum price for his produce.

In the case of lands in the possession of such protected tenants, as the rent will be allowed to be enhanced at 6 per cent. on the capital invested in making improvements of the land, no Landlord will invest his money for the improvement of such lands.

As regards the future leases of 10 years, the provision will completely efface the class of petty landholders. It is well-known that most of the people of this class have been living on their capital as their income is insufficient to maintain them. In future their lands will fetch them only 1/3 of the present sales price as they will be burdened with leases of 10 years.

Some people who are cultivators themselves used to let their lands for a year or two for some of their domestic difficulties to presume personal cultivation after the trouble was over. Such people will be handicapped by this provision. They will be required to keep the lands fallow for not to deprive themselves of their only sustenance for a long period of 7 or 8 years.

The relationship between the landlord and the tenant has been one of "mutual adjustment" which should not have been disturbed by such ill-conceived legislation. The bill will only benefit the legal profession and big monied people. The remedy will prove worst than the disease.

The ten year lease system will also lead to wasteful cultivation. A peasant who has generally 2 or 3 pieces of lands scattered in different directions will cultivate all the holdings himself in order to avoid long leases. The result will be much loss of energy in going to and fro and increased cost in watching the various pieces. This is against the scientific principle of making each holding an economic unit sufficent for a pair of bullocks. This is aggravating the evil already existing.

Is the Bill meant to be a boon to the struggling legal profession and big monied people at the cost of petty landholders and ignorant cultivating peasants?—Yours, etc.

G. B. SIRDESHPANDE.

Property Tax

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—No tax imposed by any Government in recent times has proved as unpopular and harmful to the welfare of the poor citizens of Bombay as the Urban Immoveable Property Tax. No other tax has caused a greater setback to the economic progress of the city of Bombay. It has particularly harmed the poor citizens of the working class dependent on daily wages by the abrupt stoppage of the healthy building activity. Thousands of poor workmen, men and women, have been all of a sudden thrown out of employment by the hasty decision of the Government causing considerable loss also to merchants, contractors, and others who were legitimately earning their living out of the building industry.

To Bombay's misfortune, Prohibition and the Property Tax have harmed not only the building activity but also other progressive activities of the city. Programmes which were in hand for providing relief to the sick by the increase of free dispensaries, child welfare centres, T. B. and cancer clinics, etc., and for the increase of the water supply and the spread of primary education had all to be shelved.

It is very difficult to portray the cruel distress of thousands of the poor who have been deprived of their means of livelihood.

To avoid the further ruinous state of affairs and lighten the burden, I appeal to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and his able advisers to tackle the problem of this heavy taxation and to effect the entire abolition of the disastrous Property Tax or at least a substantial reduction in it.

As we have seen the extent of the failure of making the Bombay city totally dry with the self-inflicted loss of a crore and a quarter of rupees, the policy certainly cannot be wisely pursued any further for want of much-needed finance, and in the interest of thousands of poor unemployed it is essential to reconsider the whole situation which, I submit respectfully, must be done without delay by His Excellency and his advisers.

I suggest to the citizens of Bombay most of whom have been hard hit by the sudden enforcement of prohibition in Bombay and by the imposition of the exorbitant Property Tax, to put before His Excellency and his advisers their just case which I am sure will get very thoughtful consideration.—Yours, etc.

K. A. DHONDY.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

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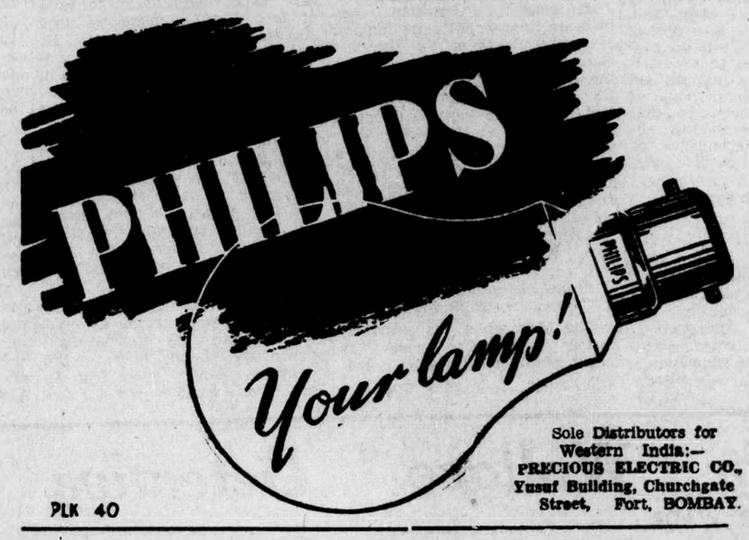

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1939

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BOMBAY

Hindu Mahasabha

Crusade Against Congress

Savarkar's Solution Of Minorities Problem

"ANTI-NATIONAL ATTITUDE OF MUSLIMS GIVES HANDLE TO BRITISHERS"

CONGRESS MUST OBSERVE 'RECTIFICATION DAY'

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

So long as the Congress continued to hug to the "pseudo-national" ideology as it did to-day, its policy was bound to be anti-Hindu and was bound to betray Hindu interests, howsoever just and legitimate they might be.

This observation was made by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, presiding over the twenty-first session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at Deshbandhu Park to-day.

Under the present circumstances all that an Indian national state could mean, according to Mr. Savarkar, was that the Moslem minority in India would have the right to be treated as equal citizens enjoying equal protection and civic rights in proportion to their population.

The Hindu majority would not encroach on the legitimate rights of any non-Hindu minority. But in no case could the Hindu majority resign its right which as a majority it was entitled to exercise under any democratic and legitimate constitution. The Moslem minority, in particular, had not obliged the Hindus by remaining in minority and, therefore, they must remain satisfied with the status they occupied and with the legitimate share of civic and political rights that was their proportionate due.

Emphasising that the Hindu Mahasabha was a national organisation, Mr. Savarkar said that it identified itself with the national life of Hindudom in all its entirety, in all its social, economical, cultural and above all, political aspect; and pledged itself to protect and promote all that contributed to the freedom, strength and glory of the Hindu nation; and as an indispensable means to that end to attain purna swaraj, absolute political independence of Hindusthan by all legitimate and proper means.

NIZAM'S STATE

Referring to the civil resistance in Nizam's State Mr. Savarkar said:—

"You will be surprised to know that after the news of the lathi charges at Aurangabad on the Hindu Sanghatanist prisoners, volunteers came in larger numbers. The fact that a Hindu force consisting of fourteen to fifteen thousand civil resisters could be raised at the very first blare of the trumpet call by the Hindu Sanghatanist party to-day is a lesson for us and for all those who dare to treat our demands lightly.

"Why did the Congress oppose it? The Congress wanted to reform the States: was not Hyderabad the biggest and yet the worst ruled autocratic State in India? It was at least as worthwhile to introduce constitutional reforms and restore civil liberties in the Nizam State as in the tiny Taluka-like State of Rajkot.

"I can recount a hundred and one petty mischiefs also which Congressites of the "National" brand were busy playing to defeat this Hindu Sanghatanist movement against the anti-Hindu policy of the Nizam Government, but that is not what I intend to deal with here. Suffice it to say that the Hindu Mahasabha could secure the sympathy even of some English M.P.s in England and persuade them to protest against the horrible oppression at the Aurangabad jail and during the Hyderabad riots the Hindus had to undergo—but no Congress Ministers in all the seven provinces touched the subject even with a pair of tongs, initiated not even a discussion in the Congress or Indian Legislatures nor uttered a word in defence of the Hindus against the Nizam Government: although these very Congress Ministers could threaten to resign altogether in the case of the pettiest Rajkot affair.

"The Mahasabha is extremely anxious to open out some way to peaceful constitutional pro-

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1)

Mr. T. Prakasam addressing the 64th annual meeting of the Telugu Free Library, Bombay, on Wednesday, with Mayor Karanjia in the chair.

ANNUAL MEETING OF VISVA-BHARATI

Munificent Donations

SANTINIKETAN, (By Mail).

The annual general meeting of Visva-Bharati was held at Santiniketan on Sunday, the 24th December. After the chanting of Vedic hymns Mr. C. F. Andrews, the Vice-President Visva-Bharati addressing the Parishad stated that all who were present would wish to convey their deepest thanks and reverence to the Founder President for the wonderful and inspiring message which he had given to them on the occasion of the anniversary and which might appropriately be taken as his message for the New-Year. Mr. Andrews concluded by saying that he would simply remind the Parishad that in these terrible times of war Santiniketan stood, as its name denoted, for peace, and in the conflict of nations Visva-Bharati went on with its world-culture.

In submitting the report of the working of Visva-Bharati for the year 1939 Mr. Rabindranath Tagore, General Secretary, referred to the munificent donation of Rs. 1,27,501 made by Raja Suryapal Singh of Awagarh. He also referred and Rs. 25,000 promised by H. H. The Maharaja of Tipperah. The General Secretary noted with satisfaction that the annual grant to the rural reconstruction department would be continued as before He made mention of the various contributions received from the governments of Bengal, Orissa, Assam and Bombay and said that they were token grants emphasizing the All-India character of Visva-Bharati.

He made mention of the increased activity in the Cheena-Bhavana and said that he was particularly happy to have the celebrated Chinese artist Prof. Ju Peon who would stay for a few terms and work under the auspices of the Kala-Bhavana.

Mr. Rabindranath Tagore was re-elected General Secretary. The names of the following gentlemen were announced as having been duly elected to the Samsad (Governing Body).

Mahamohopadhyaya Pandit Vidhusekhar Sastri, Principal Apurva Kumar Chanda, Principal Bhupati Mohan Sen, Mr. Kishori Mohan Santra and Prof. Prosanta Chandra Mahalanobis.—A. P.

DROP LUXURY OF POLYGAMY

Begum Amiruddin's Plea At Andhra Women's Conference

The Andhra Provincial Women's Conference was held recently at Cuddapah under the presidentship of Begum Mir Amiruddin.

The President in the course of her address said that the problems with which the Conference had to deal fell under two heads namely education and social reform. Women's education was of vital importance because it was the thing on which ultimately the success of men's education depended.

In the realm of social reforms, the President stressed the necessity of placing restrictions on the practice of polygamy. The peculiar circumstances which called for polygamy in the olden days, particularly in Muslim society, no longer existed and there could be no justification for the existence of this institution merely as an outcome of luxury these days. She also referred to the need for the curtailment of the power of Muslim men to pronounce divorce.

Referring to women and politics, Begum Amiruddin pointed out that while the Women's Movement had been suffering retrogression in many countries of the West there were in India women Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries, Deputy Speakers and Presidents of District Boards.

But while expressing gratification at the conferment of political rights on women, the President regretted that with a few exceptions, the majority of women had not yet become alive to the sense of responsibility and obligations which their rights involved.

PROBLEM OF WOMANHOOD.

Continuing, Begum Amiruddin observed that the problem of India's womanhood could not be solved merely by the tide of political honour rising high for a handful of women and by the amelioration of the condition of a microscopic minority. The future of India's womanhood was bound up with those 97 per cent of the women of the land who were steeped in ignorance, slaves to archaic conventions and bound down by age-long prejudices.

Referring to the urgent necessity of active steps being taken to combat the incidence of heavy maternal mortality she said "Motherhood is the very essence and basis of life and it is imperative that it should be made safer." She also drew attention to the necessity of steps being taken to mitigate the miseries of widows and appealed to the ladies to establish Widows' Homes in their towns.

With regard to the communal problem Begum Amiruddin observed that "Never before was the need of national solidarity in India so great as at present."

In conclusion, Begum Amiruddin pointed out that the Women's Movement in India was not actuated by a spirit of opposition to the men. She said "I am one who cherishes the hope that an awakened and active Indian womanhood will not only be the pivot of all social and national progress, but will also help to lead this distracted world to a happier and better state."

Indianise Defence Forces And Grant Dominion Status

Indian Christians Demand Clearer Declaration Of Moral Basis Of War Aims By Britain And Their Applicability To India

NAGPUR, Dec. 28.

A resolution offering full and unconditional assistance to the British Government in the prosecution of the present war was adopted by 25 votes to 11 at the All-India Conference of Indian Christians held here.

A motion to delete this motion and other amendments on this resolution were defeated.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. B. L. Rallia Ram, General Secretary of the Conference, stated, "India should offer full and unconditional assistance to the Government for the prosecution of this war since India stands for principles of freedom, self-determination and truly democratic forms of Government. For this reason, it calls upon Indian Christians to render every possible help to Government."

GRANTED INDIANISATION OF DEFENCE FORCES.

Another resolution was also adopted at the conference stating that "Unless the fighting forces of India are wholly for purposes of defence, a real stake of self-government cannot be said to have been reached. Therefore, unless an immediate programme of rapid and extensive Indianisation of the Indian Army, Navy and Air Forces is planned and put in operation, the mere enunciation of principles or declarations of future aims will not carry India much further."

DECLARE WAR AIMS.

A resolution calling upon the British Government to make a clearer declaration that the moral basis of the war aims was equally applicable to its relationship with India which should be declared a Dominion immediately after the war ended was adopted. The declarations so far made by various statesmen, the resolution added, were not satisfactory and fell far below the requirements. The conference appealed to the Viceroy and through him statesmen in Britain not to let this opportunity slip for establishing the further relationship of the two countries on a basis of friendship and honourable equality and mutual assistance and co-operation.

After four hours' deliberations in the morning, the conference adjourned till the evening.—A. P.

MAHATMA ON SALARY OF M. L. A.S

WARDHA, December 28.

"I am pained to read that some of the Congress M.L.A.s utilise their monthly salary of Rs. 75 for their personal ends, but really they should get it if they work for the Congress", said Gandhiji on being questioned whether the Congress M.L.A.s should now draw their monthly salary when there were no Assembly meetings. Gandhiji added that since the Congress M.L.A.s were not doing any work at present they should hand over some of the money either to the Congress or the Gandhi Seva Sangh.

Regarding Hindu-Muslim unity Gandhiji replied that he did not think that the two communities would fight for ever but they would settle their differences when they were occupied in some common pursuit. He said that Khadi would close their differences.

Gandhiji declared: "I am a General but a task master as well. Hence, I appeal to you for complete devotion to the constructive programme before the signal for a fight is given.—A.P.

Zafrullah On Khilafat

LAHORE, Dec. 27.

"Difference between Dictatorship and Islamic Khilafat," was the subject of a lecture delivered by Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan at the open session of the Ahmadyya annual gathering at Qadian to-day.

Addressing the gathering, he said that it should be borne in mind that being the synthesis of all constitutions incorporating in itself all that was good in them Islamic Khilafat neither resembled any of them nor was adequately describable by constitutional terms commonly understood.

The essential and fundamental difference between Dictatorship and Khilafat was that whereas the Dictator was a law unto himself, Islamic Khilafat was bound by Islamic law and could not change or override it.

All powers and resources of Islamic Khilafat were devoted to the achievement of ideals, fixed by Islamic Shariyyat but a Dictator's ideals were of his own conception.

Last night Maulvi Ataur Rahman, Director of Public Instruction, Assam, delivered a lecture on the spirit of Ahmadiyat. Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan was in the Chair.

Maulvi Rahman said that Ahmadiyya movement was neither a system of religion nor a code of ethics but a new orientation of life for Muslims in the present time. He added that rivalism symbolised by Ahmadiyya movement was not man-made but divinely inspired.

MADRAS HARIJANS THANK CONGRESS MINISTERS

CHIDAMBARAM, Dec. 27.

Resolutions deploring the present political impasse, urging all persons and parties to strive to end the stalemate and requesting the British Government to agree to the calling of a Constituent Assembly based on adult franchise on a population basis were passed at the Madras Provincial Harijan Conference which met here under the Presidency of Mr. V. I. Muniswamy Pillai, ex-Minister.

The Conference recorded its high sense of appreciation of the ameliorative measures taken by the Congress Ministry of this Province for the benefit of the Scheduled castes and earnestly trusted that the All-India Congress Committee would find it possible to direct the Congress Ministries to resume office at an early date.—A. P.

NEW CHIEF JUDGES OF MAURITIUS AND SIERRA LEONE

LONDON, Dec. 28.

It is announced by Colonial Office that the King has approved the appointment of Mr. J. L. Devaux, Attorney-General, Trinidad, to be Chief Judge of Mauritius on the retirement of Sir G. E. Nairac. It is also announced the King has approved the appointment of Mr. George Graham Paul, Puisne Judge, Nigeria, to be Chief Justice of Sierra Leone, succeeding Mr. A. H. Webb, recently appointed Chief Justice, Tanganyika.—P.O.W.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

NICE WORK, FINGERS! .... NOW LET'S SEE IF SWAMP'S WALLET GIVES US ANY DOPE ON WHO HE'S WORKIN' FOR!
THERE'S NOTHIN' HERE, CANELLI. JUST SOME PIECES O' BLANK PAPER AN'------ GREAT SMOKE! THEY AIN'T BLANK!
THERE'S WORDS COMIN' OUT. IT SAYS - IT SAYS: 'GO TO INSPECTOR WADE, SCOTLAND YARD'.... A STOOLPIGEON!
SO! WE GOT A WAY OF TAKIN' CARE OF GUYS LIKE HIM!
THE JUG OF DEATH!
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